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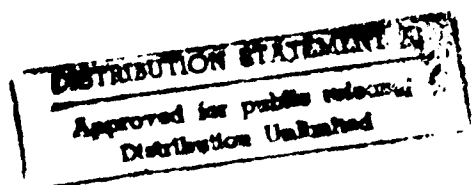


DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

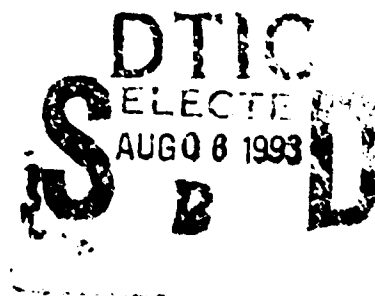
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FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING MANUAL



FEBRUARY 1984



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(MANPOWER, INSTALLATIONS, AND LOGISTICS)

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

DoD 6055.7-M

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MANPOWER,
INSTALLATIONS
AND LOGISTICS

FOREWORD

This Manual is issued under the authority of DoD Instruction 6055.7, "Mishap Investigation, Reporting and Recordkeeping," December 16, 1981, and implements portions of DoD Instruction 6055.6, "Department of Defense Fire Protection Program," June 10, 1981. It provides instructions for preparing fire incident reports.

This Manual applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, and the Defense Logistics Agency (hereafter referred to as "DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

Its provisions do not apply to the civil works program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

This Manual is effective immediately and is mandatory for use by all DoD Components. Heads of DoD Components may issue supplementary instructions only when necessary to provide for unique requirements within their respective Components. By separate action, all existing DoD Component fire reports superseded by this Manual shall be canceled.

Send recommended changes to this Manual through channels to the following:

Commander
Naval Safety Center
(ATTN: Code 44)
Naval Air Station
Norfolk, Virginia 23511

DoD Components may obtain copies of this Manual through their own publications channels. Other federal agencies and the public may obtain copies from the Director, Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120.

Donna M. Alvarado

Donna M. Alvarado
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Equal Opportunity and Safety Policy

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REFERENCES

- (a) DoD Instruction 6055.6, "Department of Defense Fire Protection Program," June 10, 1981
- (b) DoD Instruction 6055.7, "Mishap Investigation, Reporting and Recordkeeping," December 16, 1981
- (c) DoD Directive 1000.3, "Safety and Occupational Health Policy for the Department of Defense," March 29, 1979
- (d) DoD Directive 4165.2, "DoD Real Property Maintenance Activities Program," February 21, 1976
- (e) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 901, "Uniform Coding for Fire Protection," 1976
- (f) NFPA Standard 407, "Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing," 1980
- (g) NFPA Standard 321, "Standard for Basic Classification of Flammable and Combustible Liquids," 1982
- (h) NFPA Standard 325M, "Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids," 1977

DEFINITIONS

1. Fire. Destructive and uncontrolled burning, including explosion, of combustible solids, liquids, or gases.
2. Injury. Physical damage to a person suffered as the result of an incident that requires (or should require) treatment by a practitioner of medicine, a registered emergency medical technician, or a paramedic within 1 year of the incident (regardless of whether treatment actually was received), or that results in at least 1 day of restricted activity immediately following the incident.
3. Reportable Fire. A fire discovered in progress, discovered following extinguishment, or detected later during an inspection that results in damage of \$1 or more or that causes loss of life or injury.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

A. PURPOSE

1. This Manual has been developed to standardize existing fire reporting systems of the Military Departments and the Defense Logistics Agency and to prescribe the reports compatible with the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as required by DoD Instruction 6055.6 (reference (a)) and DoD Instruction 6055.7 (reference (b)). This Manual also provides guidance for submitting a DoD Fire Incident Report and DoD Summary No-Loss Fire Emergencies Report.

2. A standardized fire reporting system will:

a. Provide management with information to determine trends, to evaluate the effectiveness of fire prevention and fire suppression systems, and to indicate areas that may require further attention.

b. Provide uniform data to assist the DoD Fire Protection Coordinating Committee's assessment of the DoD fire problem; to reveal facts that require action on management levels; and to guide the effective development and administration of codes, standards, and fire prevention and fire protection research.

B. SCOPE

1. Fire loss reporting requirements apply to all DoD Components that have responsibilities for the protection of (a) DoD employees, as set forth in DoD Directive 1000.3 (reference (c)); (b) real property, including inactive DoD installations, government-owned industrial plants, and industrial reserve plants, as defined in DoD Directive 4165.2 (reference (d)); and (c) military equipment and other DoD property. The reporting requirements also apply to all DoD Components that occupy General Services Administration-managed buildings.

2. DoD Component fire protection programs shall include the reporting of fires and fire department responses as required herein.

C. PROCEDURES

1. A DoD Fire Incident Report, DD Form 2324, shall be submitted within 14 working days when any of the following type of fire incidents occur:

a. A fire with loss or damage to DoD property ashore, regardless of location. (This includes, but is not limited to, losses of structures, buildings, contents, mobile equipment, vehicles, and noncommissioned ships and service craft assigned to a shore activity.)

b. A fire loss occurring in ships and service craft afloat when:

(1) The ship or craft is berthed at a shore activity and fire-fighting assistance is provided by a shore fire department; or

(2) The ship or craft is undergoing construction, overhaul, conversion, or repair at either a DoD facility or commercial shipyard.

c. A fire or related emergency involving a DoD aerospace vehicle (such as aircraft and spacecraft) when:

(1) A fire loss occurs and the vehicle is at or near a shore activity and responded to by either structural rescue or crash equipment from a DoD fire department. Reporting of a fire when responded to by other than a DoD fire department is optional.

(2) A fire loss occurs and the DoD-owned vehicle is undergoing construction, overhaul, conversion, repair, maintenance, inspection, modification, servicing, testing, or other work at either a DoD installation or commercial activity.

(3) Upon response, no fire exists, but a fire prevention action is taken, such as the use of any controlling or extinguishing agent to forestall the outbreak of fire.

d. Injury or death from a fire to any person at a DoD installation.

e. A fire with loss or damage to nongovernment property located on a DoD installation, such as contractor property or private property, when a DoD fire department responds to the fire.

f. An incendiary fire, even that resulting in no damage.

g. An off-station response to non-DoD property by a DoD fire department when such a response results in injury or death to a DoD firefighter or in damage to DoD fire equipment or when a fire involves national defense interests.

h. Operation of an automatic sprinkler system or other fixed extinguishing systems as a result of a fire or operation of an automatic sprinkler system or other fixed extinguishing systems at a DoD installation for reasons other than fire, if damage results from such operation.

2. DoD Summary No-Loss Fire Emergencies Report, DD Form 2324-1, shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each quarter. This report shall include all fire department responses to fires and emergencies not requiring a DoD Fire Incident Report. This includes all no-loss fires, standbys, service calls, false calls, nonmajor off-station responses, and no-loss operation of fixed extinguishing systems for reasons other than fire. The report covers both structural responses (Sections A and B) and aircraft fire and rescue responses (Section C). This report is submitted only by DoD installations that maintain fire departments.

3. All reports required by this Manual shall be submitted to the Commander, Naval Safety Center (ATTN: Code 44), Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia 23511.

D. EXCLUSIONS

The following occurrences are exempt from the reporting requirements of this Manual:

1. Fire losses occurring in combat zones that are a result of enemy action.
2. Damage to DoD buildings, equipment, and facilities and injury or death resulting from explosions originating in the manufacturing, processing, storage, or use of ammunition, incendiary material, or explosives, unless further injury, death, or damage to the building or equipment is caused by an ensuing fire.
3. Fires occurring in ships except as required in paragraph C.l.b., above.
4. Operation of extinguishing systems on ships (paragraph C.l.h., above).
5. Fires occurring in DoD aerospace vehicles except as required in paragraph C.l.c., above.

E. PREPARATION

1. This Manual provides detailed information for preparing the DoD Fire Incident Report and the coding list to be used in preparing this report.
2. Instructions for preparing the DoD Summary No-Loss Fire Emergencies Report are on the form.
3. Forwarding letters are not required.
4. If primary firefighting services are provided by one command to another, or one DoD Component to another, the command or DoD Component having direct control of the responding fire department shall submit the report.
5. If fire loss occurs to DoD property not located at a DoD installation, the command responsible for the property shall submit the report. For example, a command administering a contract with a private shipyard shall report losses to DoD property occurring there.
6. In many instances, municipal or other non-DoD fire departments provide primary firefighting service to DoD installations, such as reserve centers, noncontiguous housing, and ships in private shipyards. These fire departments shall be consulted by the command responsible for the property in preparing the DoD Fire Incident Report. In most instances, a copy of the municipal fire report prepared in English, if available, attached to a DoD Fire Incident Report will suffice.
7. If a DoD Component requires a more extensive investigation and report such as for a major fire, a copy of that report shall be forwarded to the Commander, Naval Safety Center (ATTN: Code 44), Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia 23511, or to the DoD Component headquarters fire protection office.

F. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The fire incident reporting requirements prescribed herein, including the establishment of the Navy's central DoD report file, are assigned Interagency Report Control Symbol 1564-FEM-AN.

4. Enter the location of the responding fire department.
5. Enter the postal ZIP code of the responding fire department.
6. Enter the identification code of the responding fire department. Navy unit identification codes are listed in NAVCOMPT Manual, Volume II, Chapter 5. Marine Corps reporting unit codes are listed in Marine Corps Order P1080.20E. Army identification codes may be obtained from the Unit Identification Code Information Officer, DCSOPS/G3, at the responsible Major Army Command (MACOM). Air Force identification codes will be provided by the Headquarters, Air Force Engineering and Services Center, Fire Protection Group (HQ AFESC/DEF), Tyndall AFB, Florida 32403. See AFR 92-1 for a listing of codes. DLA unit identification codes are listed in DLAR 4165.2, "Fire Reporting Procedures."
7. Circle the appropriate letter and enter that letter in the coding space to indicate the fire department's Military Service affiliation.

8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED	9. LOCATION												
10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other	11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; text-align: center; width: 100px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td>32</td> <td>33</td> </tr> </table>							28	29	30	31	32	33
28	29	30	31	32	33								

8. Enter the name of the activity where the fire occurred or the activity responsible for or custodian of the property involved in the fire.
9. Enter the location where the fire occurred.
10. Circle the appropriate letter and enter that number in the code space to indicate the Military Service affiliation of the activity where the fire occurred.
11. Enter the identification code of the activity where the fire occurred. If the name of the activity where the fire occurred and the activity maintaining the fire department is the same, 8, 9, 10, and 11 can be left blank as this would be the same information reported in 1, 4, 6, and 7, above. Complete 8, 9, 10, and 11 when a fire department responds to a tenant command, when a consolidated fire department responds to one of various commands for which it provides fire protection, or when a consolidated fire department responds to another Military Service activity.

Example: A Norfolk Naval Base fire department that responds to a fire in a NAVSAFECEN building would be shown as below:

1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT													2. REPORT STATUS 1. Preliminary 2. Final 3. Revised													3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE Y. Yes N. No																									
4. LOCATION													5. ZIP CODE 5 DIGIT 5 DIGIT													6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE													7. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistics Agency 6. Other												
8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED													9. LOCATION													10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other													11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE												
12. DATE OF FIRE													13. MONTH													14. DAY													15. YEAR												

Other Examples:

A Naval Air Station Oceana fire department responds to a fire in an aircraft. The identification code of the aircraft's squadron would be used in 11.

A city fire department responds to a shipboard fire in a private shipyard. The identification code of the supervisor, shipbuilding, conversion, and repair administering the contract would be used in 11.

12. DATE OF FIRE												
YR				MO				DAY				

12. a. Month. Enter the month the incident occurred using its numeric designation.

January =01	April =04	July =07	October =10
February =02	May =05	August =08	November =11
March =03	June =06	September =09	December =12

b. Day. Enter the day of the month when the incident occurred (for example, 01, 02....15, or 16).

c. Year. Enter the last two digits of the year the incident occurred.

13. DAY OF WEEK			
1. Sun	5. Thu		
2. Mon	6. Fri		
3. Tue	7. Sat		
4. Wed			
			36

13. Circle the day the fire occurred and enter the number in the code space.

14. INCIDENT NUMBER			
37	38	39	40

14. Incident number is a number assigned by each reporting activity, starting with 0001 at the beginning of each calendar year.

15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED	
Y. Yes	
N. No	
41	

15. Circle the appropriate response and enter either a Y or an N in the code space. If response is Y, state the extent of aid received in Section G.

16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC	
42	43

16. Record the method by which the fire department or the alarm center first became aware of the incident. Do not record the means by which the individual fire companies were notified of the incident by the alarm center. Some of the methods by which the fire department receives an alarm are telephone, municipal type alarm system, radio from a police or fire vehicle, and people walking into a fire station.

Examples:

16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC	
TELEPHONE	
42	43

16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC	
BOX 52	
42	43

Refer to subsection B.1. of this chapter for classification for Method of Alarm from Public.

17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND		
	44	45

17. Record the situation that the fire department encountered at the incident site. In broad categories, this could be a fire, explosion, or operation of an automatic sprinkler system or fixed extinguishing systems for reasons other than fire. Be more definite, however, and indicate the type of fire or other incident. If this report is of a major off-station response, so indicate here. If conditions change during fire department operations, record the incident as the most serious situation encountered. For example, if the arriving apparatus found a fuel spill and it subsequently ignited, treat it as a fire. Details of the change in situation shall be included in section G.

Examples:

17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND		
2 ACRE GRASS FIRE		
	1	4
	44	45
17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND		
MATTRESS FIRE IN HOUSE		
	1	1
	44	45
17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND		
NO FIRE CO ₂ SYSTEM ACTUATED		
	2	6
	44	45

Refer to subsection B.1. of this chapter for classification for Type of Situation Found.

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE		
	46	47 48

18. All property, whether it be a structure or open land, has a use. This use shall be identified here. The intent is to show the use of the property, not the configuration of buildings or other details of a property such as access, ownership, size, or internal weaknesses in construction or fire defenses. For example, property used for storage of a product shall be shown for that use whether the storage is inside or outside.

Property that is mobile (that is, can move in relationship to fixed property) shall be reported separately, and the fixed property on which it is located at the time of the incident shall be reported here.

Examples: A fire in a single-family dwelling

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE		
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING		
46	47	48

An aircraft in a taxiway, not incident to flight

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE		
AIRCRAFT IN TAXI STATUS		
46	47	48

An automobile in a paved driveway

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE		
PAVED DRIVEWAY		
46	47	48

Fire in activity's officers' club

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE		
OFFICER'S CLUB		
46	47	48

Refer to subsection B.1. of this chapter for classification for Fixed Property Use.

19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE	
(Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	
49	50

19. If the property that was involved in the fire was designed to be mobile (designed to move or be moved from one fixed property to another, whether or not it can still be moved), it shall be identified here. While it is mobile or in transit, the property on which it is located when the fire occurs shall be identified in the fixed property use entry. If the mobile property has been fixed by placing it on a foundation or on jacks or has been placed in a location where there is no intention of moving it for a period of time, its use shall be identified in item 18. A fixed property use always shall be recorded.

Additional details concerning the mobile property shall be entered in item 20.

Examples: A bus with passengers on a suburban street.

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE	
2 LANE STREET	9612 46 47 48

19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	
METRO BUS	12 49 50

A mobile home in transit on a shopping center parking lot.

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE	
PARKING LOT	965 46 47 48

19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	
MOBILE HOME	17 49 50

A mobile home on a foundation used as a dwelling.

18. FIXED PROPERTY USE	
1 FAMILY DWELLING	411 46 47 48

19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	
MOBILE HOME	17 49 50

Refer to subsection B.1. of this chapter for classifications for Mobile Property Type.

20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL	SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.	LICENSE NO.

20. If a mobile property was involved in the fire, record the following details regarding that mobile property:

Year - year of manufacture.

Make - name of manufacturer or brand name.

Model - model name or model number if there is one.

Serial No. - manufacturer's serial number.

License No. - Enter license or registration number, including the state or agency issuing the registration. If the vehicle is unregistered, indicate "UNREG."

For more than one mobile property, identify each one separately in Section G.

Examples:

20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL	SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.	LICENSE NO.
AUTOMOBILE	1971	OLDSMOBILE	DELTA 88	XEMO 394862	MASS 66942

20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL	SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.	LICENSE NO.
MOBILE HOME	1973	PIRIE	70 DW	70DW12946	UNREGISTERED

20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL	SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.	LICENSE NO.
AIRCRAFT	1957	BOEING	B-52G	57-0222	N/A

Note: Aircraft model shall include full DoD model designator, that is, mission modification, basic mission, design number, and Military Service number.

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN			
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51	52		

21. Describe the area where the fire originated. The area of origin is that area devoted to a specific use or process. For example, a restaurant may be fixed property use, and the kitchen in that restaurant, if an ignition occurs there, is the area of origin. The area of origin is either a room, an area or portion of a room, a vehicle or a portion of a vehicle, or possibly some open area devoted to a specific use. Some examples are closet, kitchen, engine compartment, and vacant lot.

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN					
CLOSET	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">51</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">52</td> </tr> </table>	4	2	51	52
4	2				
51	52				

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN					
KITCHEN	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">51</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">52</td> </tr> </table>	2	4	51	52
2	4				
51	52				

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN					
ENG COMPARTMENT	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">51</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">52</td> </tr> </table>	8	3	51	52
8	3				
51	52				

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN					
VACANT LOT	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">9</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">51</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">52</td> </tr> </table>	9	4	51	52
9	4				
51	52				

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Area of Fire Origin.

22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN		
	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100%; padding: 2px;">53</td> </tr> </table>	53
53		

22. Record the height in feet above ground level or grade where the fire originated. Height may be estimated, each story being equal to approximately 10 feet. If the fire originated below grade, indicate the number of feet below grade, but be sure to indicate that it is below grade. Fires outside of structures and in motor vehicles normally will be at or near grade level.

Examples:

A fire in the second story of a house - 12 feet above grade.

A fire in the basement of a house - 8 feet below grade.
A grass fire - grade level.

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Level of Origin.

23. TERMINATION STAGE	
1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME	
2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME	
3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE	
4. NOT APPLICABLE	
56	

23. A fire may be discovered and extinguished or may self-terminate in one of three stages of its development as shown below:

FLAME - Products of combustion that are illuminated by the heat of combustion and accompany the burning of most materials in normal atmospheres.

OVERHEAT - Destruction of material by heat without self-sustained combustion. Removal of the heat source will stop the destruction. Overheat is the stage before ignition.

SMOLDERING - Self-sustaining combustion of a material without any flame evident.

Identify the stage in which the fire terminated, circle the proper number, and enter that number in the code space.

Example:

Firefighters find a mattress smoldering as a result of a discarded cigarette. There is no evidence of open flame.

23. TERMINATION STAGE	
1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME	
② 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME	
3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE	
4. NOT APPLICABLE	
56	

24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)	
54	55

24. The heat of ignition often originates in equipment that fails or brings about the ignition while operating properly. Record the type of equipment if equipment was involved. Also refer to item 25 of this section and enter as many details as possible. If the heat of ignition was from an exposure fire, indicate the distance between the exposures or the protection provided if they are attached.

If no equipment was involved in the ignition and the fire was not the result of an exposure fire, enter the word "None."

Examples:

A deep fat fryer overheats igniting the grease - code 24.

An electric iron is left unattended and ignites the ironing board covering - code 57.

A dwelling ignites from a fire in a detached garage 25 feet away - code 92.

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classification for Equipment Involved in Ignition. (If Any).

25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NO.	VOLTAGE
--	------	------	-------	------------	---------

25. If a piece of equipment was involved in the ignition, record the following details regarding that piece of equipment:

Year - year of manufacture.

Make - name of manufacturer or brand name.

Model - model name or model number if there is one.

Serial No. - manufacturer's serial number.

Voltage (if any) - If the equipment was electrical, indicate the designed operating current and voltage.

Examples:

25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NO.	VOLTAGE
IRON	1974	QUICKEY	FS 228	ME 29476	110 Volts
25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	SERIAL NO.	VOLTAGE
COPY MACHINE	1972	FASCOP	FC 2000	3648299	220 Volts

MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED

26. TYPE
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

26. Identify and record the type of material first ignited by the heat source identified below. The first material ignited may not be the most significant from the standpoint of fire development, but it is most significant from the ignition standpoint, and, as such, care should be taken to identify it properly. Other materials that may have been nearby and that may have contributed substantially to the fire can be identified later. The type of material ignited

may include a gas, flammable liquid, chemical, plastic, wood, paper, fabric, or other materials. Be as specific as possible when identifying the material.

Examples:

Gasoline is spilled and ignited by a hot water heater.

26. TYPE	
GASOLINE	23
	57 58

Paper in a wastebasket is ignited when a cigarette is discarded.

26. TYPE	
PAPER TRASH	67
	57 58

A rayon sweater ignites when a person leans across a gas burner on a stove.

26. TYPE	
RAYON SWEATER	72
	57 58

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Type Material First Ignited.

27. FORM	
	59 60

27. The form of material first ignited is the shape and use of the material as it is used by human beings, as opposed to its composition. Wood shingles on a roof, for instance, would be described as sawed or split wood for type of material and roof covering for form of material. The form of material first ignited when combined with the type of material first ignited shall identify clearly the material involved in the ignition.

Record the form or use of the material already identified as "Type of Material First Ignited."

Examples:

A short circuit ignites the PVC plastic insulation on electric wire.

26. TYPE	
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PLASTIC	43
	57 58

27. FORM	
ELECTRIC WIRE INSULATION	61
	59 60

Children playing set grass on fire.

26. TYPE	GRASS	54
		57 58

27. FORM	GROWING VEGETATION	74
		59 60

A plumber working in a wall cavity ignites fiberboard used as an insulating material.

26. TYPE	FIBERBOARD	66
		57 58

27. FORM	INSULATION MATERIAL	18
		59 60

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Form of Material First Ignited.

28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION	
	61 62

28. The form the heat of ignition takes can be an open flame, a hot surface, an arc or spark, or some other form. Record the form of the heat that started the fire, as near as can be determined. The form of heat of ignition when combined with a description of any equipment involved in ignition shall identify clearly the heat responsible for the ignition. If the heat was from a fuel-fired or fuel-powered object, specify the fuel used.

Note: There is a difference between gas and gasoline. Gas is a gaseous fuel; gasoline is a liquid fuel.

Examples:

A fire starts when gasoline fumes are ignited by a gas-fired hot water heater.

24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)	HOT WATER HEATER	12
		54 55

28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION	FLAME IN GAS FIRED HEATER	12
		61 62

A fire starts when a cigarette is dropped in an upholstered chair.

24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)	
NONE	
9	8
54	55

28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION	
DISCARDED CIGARETTE	
3	1
61	62

A shed 75 feet from the house is ignited by radiated heat.

24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)	
EXPOSURE 75' AWAY	
9	1
54	55

28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION	
RADIATED HEAT	
8	2
61	62

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Form of Heat of Ignition.

29. IGNITION FACTOR	
63	64

29. The heat of ignition and the material first ignited have been identified previously. In order for a fire to start, there must be some means by which the heat and material are brought together. It can be a deliberate act, an accident, or even an act of nature. Care must be taken not to blame a person believed responsible. Just get the facts. Record the factor responsible for the ignition, that is, the factor that explains why the heat source and the material ignited were able to combine to initiate the fire.

Examples:

A building is deliberately set on fire, and a suspect is in custody.

29. IGNITION FACTOR INCENDIARY	
ACT BY INDIVIDUAL	
1	1
63	64

A lightning strike ignites a barn.

29. IGNITION FACTOR	
LIGHTNING STRIKE	
8	4
63	64

A workman cutting away old metal ignites nearby combustible materials.

29. IGNITION FACTOR	CUTTING TOO
CLOSE TO COMB. MAT.	3 5
	63 64

Refer to subsection B.2. of this chapter for classifications for Ignition Factor.

SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 46)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">12</div>
---	--

30. Structure type is the type of structure housing one or more fixed property uses. The most common type of structure is a building. A building can have a single use or a multiple use. For example, a single-family dwelling is usually a single-use building; a bowling alley, shoe store, and gift shop combination is a multiple-use building. Other types of structures include air-supported structures, open-sided structures, open platforms, and underground structures.

Examples:

A building having only one use.

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 46)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>
SINGLE USE BUILDING	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">12</div>

An open structure used to transfer freight.

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 46)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</div>
FREIGHT PLATFORM	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">12</div>

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Structure Type.

31. STRUCTURE NO.						
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> </table>	13	14	15	16	17	18
13	14	15	16	17	18	

31. Record the most identifiable number associated with the structure.

Examples:

A fire on Pier 12.

31. STRUCTURE NO.						
PIER 12						
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	1	2	

A fire in building SP52.

31. STRUCTURE NO.						
BLDG SP52						
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">P</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table>	0	0	5	P	5	2
0	0	5	P	5	2	

32. YEAR CONSTR				
19	20	21	22	

32. Enter the calendar year that the construction was completed.

Example:

A building completed in 1942.

32. YEAR CONSTR				
1	9	4	2	
19	20	21	22	

33. NUMBER OF STORIES		
23	24	25

33. For buildings, enter the number of stories above grade. For other type of structures, enter the equivalent number of stories.

Example:

A 30-foot control tower.

33. NUMBER OF STORIES		
0	0	3
23	24	25

34. GROUND FLOOR AREA						
26	27	28	29	30	31	32

34. Enter the total ground floor area; not just the area between fire cutoffs.

Example:

A fire in a building 30 feet by 200 feet.

34. GROUND FLOOR AREA						
0	0	0	6	0	0	0
26	27	28	29	30	31	32

35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE	
	33

35. Record the type of construction used to build the structure if a structure was involved. If a mixture of construction types exists, record the principal type. If the fire did not involve a structure, this is not applicable.

Building code classifications can be used provided that the particular code also is cited.

Examples:

35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE
UNPROT. WOOD FRAME 8
33

35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE
FIRE RESISTIVE 11
33

35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE
UAC TYPE IV 14
33

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Construction Type.

38. CONSTRUCTION METHOD
34

36. Record the method by which the structure was constructed. If a mixture of methods was used, record the principal method used. If the fire did not involve a structure, this data is not applicable. Construction methods are basically site-built; factory-built, site-assembled; factory-built, modular structure; or factory-built, mobile structure.

Examples:

A standard building constructed with materials brought to the site.

38. CONSTRUCTION METHOD
SITE BUILT 1
34

A mobile home built at a factory and towed to its present site.

38. CONSTRUCTION METHOD
FACTORY BUILT MOBILE STRUCTURE 4
34

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Construction Method.

37. Extent of flame damage. If the fire was in a structure, describe the burned or charred area. The area of actual flame impingement is sought. "Browned" paper and similar areas scorched by heat but not attacked by flame shall be recorded in "Extent of Smoke Damage." Flame damage can be confined to the object of origin or the room of origin, or it can spread to other rooms, stories, or even to other structures.

Circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

Example:

Fire extends out of room to cause flame damage in two adjacent rooms.

37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE	1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN	435
	2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN	
	3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN	
	4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN	
	5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN	
	6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN	
	7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OR ORIGIN	
	8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE	
	9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE	

38. Extent of smoke damage. If the fire was in a structure, describe the extent of damage caused by the movement of smoke and heat in the structure. This will include areas scorched by heat and browned paper where there was no flame impingement. Do not include areas where light smoke was present and did not cause damage. Smoke damage can be confined to the object of origin or the room of origin, or it can spread to other rooms, other stories, or even other structures. Circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

Example:

Fire is confined to two rooms on one floor, but there is smoke damage on two stories above the fire.

38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE	1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN	1635
	2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN	
	3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN	
	4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN	
	5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN	
	6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN	
	7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN	
	8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE	
	9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE	

39. Extent of water damage. If the fire was in a structure, describe the extent of damage caused by the water or other extinguishing agent used to suppress the fire. The extent of water damage can be confined to the object of origin, room or area of origin, several rooms on the same story, or several stories, or it can even be beyond the structure of origin. Circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

Example:

A fire on the second story of a dwelling is extinguished with water that ran through the ceiling on the first story.

39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE	
1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN	
2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN	
3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN	
4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN	
5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN	
⑥ 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN	
7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN	
8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE	
9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE	
	6
	37

40. Extent of fire control damage. If the fire was in a structure, describe the extent of damage done in controlling and extinguishing the fire. Included are openings made for ventilation, checking for fire extension, and overhaul. Do not include areas damaged by water where there was no firefighting damage. Circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

Example:

Firefighters opened the roof of a dwelling to ventilate the smoke from a serious fire in the building.

40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE

1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN
2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN
3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN
4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN
5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN
- ⑥ 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN
7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN
8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE
9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE

6
38

41. If the fire was in a structure, record occupancy data. Occupants may be awake, asleep, too young to act, or in other situations. Circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

Example:

Fire discovered in dwelling while occupants were away for the morning.

41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS:	2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS	④ 4. NOT OCCUPIED
1. OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS	3. OCCUPIED BY CHILDREN OR AGED PERSONS ONLY	5. VACANT
		6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)

4
39

42. The type of material first ignited often is not the most significant material involved in a fire. If the fire was in a structure and the flames spread beyond the room of origin, identify and record the type of material (what it is made of) that contributed the most to the flame or fire development, whether that material was in the room or space of origin or in another area of the structure. If flames did not spread "beyond room of origin," enter N/A in blocks 42 and 43.

Examples:

A fire originating in a trash receptacle ignites polyurethane seats causing an intense, spreading fire.

42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN:	TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES: POLYURETHANE	41 40 41
--	--	-------------

A thin plywood paneling in a corridor spreads the fire from the room of origin to other rooms off the corridor.

42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN:	TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES: PLYWOOD PANELING	65 40 41
--	--	-------------

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Type of Material Generating Most Flames.

43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL	42 43
----------------------------	-------

43. If the fire was in a structure and flames spread beyond the room of origin, identify and record the single most important avenue that allowed rapid, unusual, or intense flame (char) beyond the room or area of origin. Avenues can be either vertical or horizontal and may be natural channels, such as open shafts or long corridors, or mechanical methods, such as conveyor systems. In some cases, the configuration of materials may form the avenue of flame travel.

Examples:

Flames from a room ignite the plywood paneling in the corridor and allow the fire to sweep down the corridor.

43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL PANELING ON CORRIDOR WALL	12 42 43
--	-------------

Flames break out a window, and the heat breaks the window above allowing the flames to ignite combustibles inside that area.

43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL EXTERIOR VERTICAL SPREAD	26 42 43
---	-------------

Materials on a conveyor traveling through a fire area are ignited and continue to burn as they pass through other areas, igniting other materials.

43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL	
CONVEYOR SYSTEM	42 43

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Avenue of Flame Travel.

44. IF SMOKE SPREAD TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN:	44 45
--	-------

44. Materials other than those first ignited or those producing the most significant flame are often involved in the production of smoke. If the fire was in a structure and smoke spread beyond the room or area of origin, identify and record the type of material (what it is made of) that contributed the most to the development of smoke at the fire, whether or not that material was in the room or area of origin. If smoke did not spread "beyond room of origin," enter N/A in blocks 44 and 45.

Examples:

A fire spreading from the area of origin involves oils stored in the structure, producing heavy smoke.

44. IF SMOKE SPREAD TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: COMBUSTIBLE CUTTING OIL	2 7 44 45
--	--------------

A fire spreading from the room of origin involves furniture with foam rubber cushioning, producing heavy smoke.

44. IF SMOKE SPREAD TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: FOAMED RUBBER CUSHIONING	5 1 44 45
---	--------------

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for the Type of Material Generating Most Smoke.

45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL	46
----------------------------	----

45. If the fire was in a structure and smoke spread beyond the room or area of origin, describe the avenue along which the smoke traveled. All fires will not have a significant smoke spread avenue; therefore, it is not always necessary to report a smoke spread avenue. If you believe there was not a significant smoke spread avenue, indicate "not significant" on the report.

Smoke can spread both horizontally and vertically, and both the direction and avenue shall be noted.

Examples:

Smoke from a fire travels through the air-conditioning system to other areas on the same story.

45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL HORIZONTAL - AIR CONDITIONING DUCT	1 46
---	---------

Smoke travels up an open stairway.

45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL VERTICAL - UP OPEN STAIRWAY	4 46
--	---------

Smoke from a fire in upholstered furniture fills the first story of a dwelling by traveling through open doorways.

45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL NOT SIGNIFICANT	46
---	----

Refer to subsection 'B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Avenue of Smoke Travel.

46. METHOD OF DETECTION	47	48
-------------------------	----	----

46. Identify and record the classification of the person or devices that first detected the fire.

Examples:

A fire undetected until sprinkler actuated.

46. METHOD OF DETECTION SPRINKLER ACTUATION	01 47 48
--	-------------

Lightning strikes a building, shorts out, and actuates fire alarm box.

46. METHOD OF DETECTION FIRE ALARM BOX ACTUATED BY LIGHTNING	09 47 48
--	-------------

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Method of Detection.

47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT									
									49 50

47. In recording the method of extinguishing or control, include whether the method was applied by the fire department or others.

Examples:

Fire extinguished by fire department using preconnected lines with carried water after control by automatic sprinkler system.

47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT PRECONNECTED LINES AFTER CONTROL BY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER									
									51
									49 50

Fire extinguished by occupant using CO₂ extinguishers before arrival of fire department.

47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS BY OCCUPANTS									
									10
									49 50

Refer to subsection B.3. of this chapter for classifications for Method of Extinguishment.

48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY)									
0 WATER - SPRAY/FOG					1 WATER - SOLID STREAM				
2 WATER - BOTH 0 AND 1					3 AFFF				
4 OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS)									
5 DRY CHEMICAL					6 CARBON DIOXIDE				
7 HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301)									
8 WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC)									
9 OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC)									
AGENT		QTY			AGENT		QTY		
1	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	61
3	66	67	68	69	70			4	71

48. Enter agent and quantity of agent used. The agent indicated in space #1 shall be the one that involved the largest quantity of agent used. In most instances, this will be water. Quantities of Aqueous Films Forming Foam and additives shall be given in concentrate quantities. Quantities shall be expressed either in gallons or in pounds, as appropriate.

Tar pot fire; operator used 30# dry chemical and three 15# CO₂'s; fire reflashed; fire department extinguished with 100 gallons of water using fog nozzle.

49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED	51
--	----

Examples:

49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED	51
---	----

49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED	FFF	3	51
---	-----	---	----

2-26

50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative)	52	53
--	----	----

50. This applies to all fire-related rescues.

51. If deficiencies existed in the firefighting evaluation or installed fire safety features involving extinguishing or controlling the fire, indicate in this item. Indicate firefighting-type problems or known installed fire safety feature deficiencies only. Circle the most appropriate number, enter this number in the proper code space, and explain in the narrative. If two or more areas are applicable, explain others in the narrative.

Example:

Water supply was reduced by 50 percent because of a power loss to the electrically driven fire pumps.

51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS	
If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative:	
1. ALARM TRANSMITTAL	
2. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE	
3. PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC.	
4. MANPOWER	
5. BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC.	
6. EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC.	
7. VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE	
8. WEATHER	
9. ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA)	
10. OTHER	
	6
	76

Item 9 should be used only when a previously identified item of non-compliance with either OSHA, DoD, or DoD Component fire protection criteria contributes significantly to the fire loss, loss of life, or injury.

Example: An unsprinklered facility is completely destroyed by fire. If, in accordance with existing criteria, the facility was identified as needing a sprinkler system, but did not have it installed and this deficiency contributed significantly to the fire loss, item 9 should be annotated. Specific comments should be included in the narrative.

SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. In 52, 53, and 54, circle the appropriate letter and enter this letter in the proper code space. Indicate percent and numbers, where requested. In all other subsections, circle the appropriate number and enter this number in the proper code space.

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO PROCEED TO 53)		Y. YES N. NO	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION; FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		12		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?		13 14 15		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		16		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		17		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		18		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?		19 20 21		
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO PROCEED TO 54)		Y. YES N. NO	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FIXED TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		22		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?		23 24 25		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		26		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		27		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		28		
NUMBER OF DETECTOR HEADS OPERATED?		29 30 31		

53. Automatic Fire Alarm applies to alarm systems only, not systems that actuate extinguishing systems.

Examples:

CO₂ flooding system automatically actuated by smoke detectors, circle N in 53.

Single station smoke detector in dwelling, circle Y in 53 and complete remainder of subsection 53.

54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO PROCEED TO 55)	Y. YES N. NO	34	55. INSTALLED PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS (NOT F.D. CARRIED) 1. EXTINGUISHERS NOT PROVIDED 2. PROVIDED BUT NOT USED 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A	
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO PROCEED TO 55)	Y. YES N. NO	35		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?	Y. YES N. NO	36		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?	Y. YES N. NO	37		
			38	

56. OTHER FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN FIRE AREA (IF NONE PROCEED TO SECTION E) 1. NONE 2. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE FLOODING SYSTEMS PROVIDED 3. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE HAND HOSELINE PROVIDED 4. BUILT-IN "HALON" FLOODING SYSTEM PROVIDED 5. BUILT-IN DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM PROVIDED 6. BUILT-IN FOAM SYSTEM PROVIDED 7. OTHERS	FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS OPERATED 1. AUTOMATIC 2. MANUAL 3. NOT OPERATED	SPECIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE 1. FIRE TOO SMALL FOR SYSTEM OPERATION 2. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A
39	40	41

SECTION E - LOSSES

PROPERTY DAMAGED	ESTIMATED \$ VALUE										ESTIMATED \$ LOSS									
57. STRUCTURE OR MOBILE PROPERTY (GOVERNMENT)																				
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57				

57. Estimated value of buildings, structures, and mobile property is replacement cost. An exception would be if property is surplus; then, a more realistic value shall be determined. In estimating fire loss for buildings, structures, or mobile property, the best available estimate of actual repair or replacement shall be used. This estimate shall include labor and materials cost for the total work. If realistic labor rates are not available, use the standard rate per work-hour stated in DoD Instruction 6055.7 (reference (b)).

Examples:

Barracks building built in 1942, with acquisition cost or plant account value of \$250,000 and a replacement cost of \$1,200,000, has severe fire on second story. The estimated cost of repair is \$300,000. Estimated loss would be repair cost, \$300,000. If building was completely destroyed, estimated loss would be replacement cost, \$1,200,000.

Barracks building built in 1942, with plant account value of \$250,000, has severe fire on second story. Building has been vacant for 5 years and was awaiting demolition. Estimated loss is either zero or the cost of cleanup.

58. CONTENTS (GOVERNMENT)																				
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				

58. Replacement values shall be used for contents. For partial loss to equipment, use estimated repair cost.

59. NON-GOV PROPERTY (IF NONE PROCEED TO 61)																				
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49				

60. IF NON-GOV LOSS GIVE PROPERTY TYPE	
1. PRIVATE	4. EXCHANGE, PX
2. CONTRACTOR	5. GOV LOSS, REIMBURSED
3. SPECIAL SERVICES	6. OTHER
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>58</div> <div> <div>CARD NO</div> <div>8138</div> </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>77</div> <div>78</div> <div>79</div> </div>	

59. Report fire losses that are nontaxpayer losses and that occur at DoD activities. These loss estimates shall be the best available; however, exact, detailed estimates are not necessary for nongovernment property. Circle the proper number in Property Type (block 60) and enter the number in code block.

An example of this type loss is contents of an exchange warehouse that are covered by an insurance fund. Another example would be privately owned contents in a DoD housing unit. However, if it appears the government is responsible for the loss, such as a housing fire caused by a faulty heating system, the loss should be entered under 58 Contents (Government) rather than 59.

Loss to government property that is reimbursed by the contractor, housing occupant, or other (normally due to negligence) shall be in 59 rather than 58. Circle the proper number in 60 and enter the number in the code block. If more than one property loss type is involved, code the most appropriate and explain in the narrative.

61. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED INJURIES			
	28	29	30
62. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED FATALITIES			
	31	32	33

61-62. Report injury to, or death of, DoD military and civilian personnel, their dependents, contractors, municipal personnel, and others that occur at a DoD activity fire incident.

If any injury or death occurs, Section H shall be completed.

SECTION F - TIMES (24 Hour Clock)

63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED				FIRE DETECTED				ALARM RECEIVED			
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
F. D. ARRIVED				EXTINGUISHED							
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69				

63. Enter the appropriate time in each subsection.

Estimate time fire started - On some fires this will be difficult, but provide the best estimate.

Time fire detected - This time may be same as time above or hours later.

Time alarm received by fire department - If no alarm was received, use N/A.

Time fire department arrived - Arrival time of first responding fire suppression vehicle.

Time extinguished - The time when there is no longer any abnormal heat or smoke being generated in materials that previously were burning.

If not applicable, so indicate.

EXAMPLE: Inspector found self-extinguished fire. Estimate time fire started - fill in time detected; N/A in alarm receive; N/A in fire department arrived; and N/A in extinguished.

63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED				FIRE DETECTED				ALARM RECEIVED			
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
F. D. ARRIVED				EXTINGUISHED							
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69				

SECTION G - BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

A narrative will be computerized. The first part of the narrative shall describe the fire department's operations starting with the alarm and ending with return to the station. Information gained in the fire investigation shall be included, such as activity before fire, discovery, cause, and recommendations. The narrative also shall include requested comments on unsatisfactory items, mutual aid (if received), and other items of interest. The report shall be signed by the Chief of the Fire Department and appropriate reviewing officials.

SECTION G - BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

A suggested format is:

At 0052, received -----

On arrival -----

Investigation showed -----

_____ CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT	_____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL	_____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL	_____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PHONE NO. _____ (CHECK ONE) <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOVON <input type="checkbox"/> FTS <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL			

SECTION H - CASUALTIES

1. CASUALTY NAME	LAST	FIRST	MI

1. Enter the last name, first name, and middle initial of one of the casualties. The remaining data spaces shall apply to that individual. This person is assigned the casualty number shown on this section of the form for this incident, and any future reports about this person's injuries at this incident shall show the same casualty number.

2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER		
	12	13

2. Sequentially number each casualty that occurs during the same incident starting with 01. This number then becomes the number assigned to the person named above for this incident. All reports pertaining to the incident that refer to that person shall have that casualty number also. Enter the number in the coding spaces provided.

Example:

Casualty Sequence Number 3 would be entered.

2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER	0	3
	12	13

3. AGE	
	14 15

3. Enter the age of a person injured or killed. If the age of the person cannot be determined, approximate as closely as possible. For those casualties less than 1 year old, record a "01." For those over age 99, record "99."

Example:

A 3-year-old child.

3. AGE	
	14 15

A 68-year-old adult.

3. AGE	
	14 15

4. TIME OF INJURY				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK)				
16	17	18	19	

4. Enter as closely as possible the time when the injury occurred using the 24-hour clock. This could be before or after the time of the alarm. If the date is different from the date shown in Section A, indicate this in the REMARKS and show the date of the injury.

Examples:

An injury occurring at 2:13 AM.

4. TIME OF INJURY				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK)				
0	2	1	3	
16	17	18	19	

An injury occurring at 10:22 P.M.

4. TIME OF INJURY				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK)				
2	2	2	2	
16	17	18	19	

5. CATEGORY	
1. FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)	
2. FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)	
3. MILITARY PERSONNEL	
	20
4. CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL	
5. MILITARY DEPENDENTS	
6. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL	
7. NON DoD FIRE SERVICE	
8. OTHER (GUESTS)	

5. Determine the category of the casualty, circle the proper number and enter that number in the code space.

Example:

A child burned in Navy family housing.

5. CATEGORY	
1. FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)	
2. FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)	
3. MILITARY PERSONNEL	
	5
	20
4. CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL	
5. MILITARY DEPENDENTS	
6. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL	
7. NON DoD FIRE SERVICE	
8. OTHER (GUESTS)	

NOTE: If category is either 1, 2, 3, or 4, it may be necessary for the command to submit an additional report as required by DoD Instruction 6055.7 (reference (b)).

6. SEX	
M. MALE	21
F. FEMALE	

6. Circle the appropriate letter and enter that letter in the coding space.

7. AFFILIATION	
1. NAVY	2. MARINE
3. ARMY	4. AIR FORCE
5. DEFENSE LOG. AGENCY	22
6. OTHER	

7. Circle the appropriate letter and enter that letter in the coding space to indicate the Military Service or other affiliation of the person.

8. CASUALTY TYPE	
F. FIRE CASUALTY	23
A. ACTION CASUALTY	

8. There are two types of casualties as defined below. Enter the appropriate letter in the coding space.

a. Fire Casualty: A person injured or killed as a direct result of a fire before or after the alarm for the incident (for example injury or death from burns, smoke inhalation, fire, or ceiling collapse).

b. Action Casualty: A person injured or killed after the alarm for the incident is received, but not a fire casualty (for example, injury from sprained back raising a ladder, cut hand, or overexertion, all casualties occurring while responding to or returning from an incident, or casualties due to the violence of others).

9. SEVERITY	
I. INJURY	D. DEATH
24	

9. Enter the appropriate letter in the coding space indicating whether the person was injured or killed.

10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE 1
29

10. Enter the length of time the casualty was acquainted with the inside of the building or structure. If the casualty did not occur in a structure, enter "Not a structure."

Examples:

A customer in a restaurant for the first time.

10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE 1
29
2 HOURS

A person in a Navy lodge room for 2 days.

10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE 2
29
2 DAYS

A person in the home he has lived in for 5 years

10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE 7
29
5 YEARS

CODE SECTION	
Familiarity With Structure:	
1. Less than 1 day.	
2. 1 to 7 days.	
3. 8 to 30 days.	
4. 1 to 2 months.	
5. 3 to 6 months.	
6. 7 to 12 months.	
7. Over 1 year.	
8. Not a structure.	
9. Familiarity with the structure undetermined or not reported.	

11. LOCATION AT IGNITION 1
26

11. Determine where the casualty was in relation to the area or space where the fire started when the ignition actually occurred and record this relationship. If the casualty was not a fire casualty, indicate "Not a fire casualty."

Examples:

A person set his clothing on fire.

11. LOCATION AT IGNITION 1
26
CLOTHING SET ON FIRE

A person was in the bedroom when a fire started on the same floor in the living room.

11. LOCATION AT IGNITION 3
26
SAME STORY-DIFFERENT ROOM

CODE SECTION

Location at Ignition:

1. Fire casualty intimately involved with ignition.
Included are ignition of clothing on a person and ignition of bedding or furniture on which a person is sitting or lying.
2. Fire casualty in the room or space of fire origin.
Included are vehicle compartments, porches, tents, and playhouses.
3. Fire casualty on same floor as origin of fire.
4. Fire casualty in same building as origin of fire.
5. Fire casualty outside of building of fire origin but on property.
6. Fire casualty off property of fire origin at time of ignition.
8. Not a fire casualty.
9. Location of Casualty at Time of Ignition not classified above.
0. Location of Casualty at Time of Ignition undetermined or not reported.

12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY 27

12. Describe the condition or apparent condition of the person before the injury. This is the normal condition that the person would have been in if there had not been an emergency.

Examples:

A person asleep before being overcome by smoke.

12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY 1
ASLEEP 27

A child is aware of the fire, but is too young to act alone.

12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY 5
CHILD TOO YOUNG TO ACT 27

A person at his job is injured in a flash fire.

12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY 8
AWAKE - CONDITION NORMAL 27

CODE SECTION	
Condition Before Injury:	
1. Asleep.	
2. Bedridden, other physical handicap.	
3. Impaired by drugs, alcohol.	
4. Under restraint.	
5. Too young to act.	
6. Too old to act.	
7. Mentally handicapped, senile.	
8. Awake, unimpaired.	
9. Condition Before Injury not classified above	
0. Condition Before Injury undetermined or not reported.	

13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE 28

13. Record the most significant condition preventing the casualty's escape or rescue. If there was no significant condition that prevented escape, indicate "Not a factor."

Examples:

A person reaches a locked door he cannot open in his escape path.

13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE 3
LOCKED DOOR 28

A person is bedridden and cannot escape without assistance.

13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE 7
BED RIDDEN - 28
REQUIRED HELP

CODE SECTION	
Condition Preventing Escape:	
1. No time to escape; explosion or fire progressed too rapidly.	
2. Fire between casualty and exit.	
3. Locked door.	
4. Illegal gates, locks.	
5. Clothing on casualty burning.	
6. Moved too slowly.	
Included are failures to follow correct (available) escape procedures.	
7. Victim incapacitated prior to ignition.	
8. No conditions prevented escape or not a factor.	
9. Conditions Preventing Escape not classified above.	
0. Conditions Preventing Escape undetermined or not reported	

14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY**29**

14. Record what the person was doing at the time of injury.

Examples:

A person is injured while escaping from a building.

14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY**ESCAPING FROM BUILDING****1****29**

A firefighter is injured when his apparatus is in an accident while responding.

14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY**RESPONDING TO ALARM****4****29**

A person outside the building returns to the building to attempt to save some belongings.

14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY**ATTEMPTING TO SAVE BELONGINGS****8****29****15. CAUSE OF INJURY****30**

15. Record the action or lack of action that directly resulted in the injury. When the injury occurred as a result of contact with an object, the classification that best describes the manner in which that contact occurred shall be identified.

Examples:

A person burned when a grease fire in a kitchen flashes.

15. CAUSE OF INJURY**EXPOSED TO FLAMES****12****30**

A person struck by flying glass when a window blows out.

15. CAUSE OF INJURY**STRUCK BY GLASS****17****30****CODE SECTION****Activity At Time of Injury:**

1. Escaping.
2. Rescue attempt.
3. Fire control.
4. Response/return.
5. Cleanup, salvage, mopup.
6. Sleeping.
7. Unable to act.
8. Irrational action.
9. Activity at Time of Injury not classified above.
0. Activity at Time of Injury undetermined or not reported.

CODE SECTION**Cause of Injury:**

1. Caught in, under, between; trapped by.
2. Exposed to fire products.
Included are flame, heat, smoke, and gas.
3. Exposed to chemicals, radiation.
Excluded are fire products (2).
4. Fell or stepped on, over, into.
5. Overexertion.
6. Rubbed by, contact with.
7. Struck by.
8. Not applicable.
9. Cause of Injury not classified above.
0. Cause of Injury undetermined or not reported.

16. NATURE OF INJURY

31

16. Record the nature of the most serious injury to the person. If there were other injuries, these should be covered in the REMARKS.

Examples:

A person receives second-degree burns and smoke inhalation.

16. NATURE OF INJURY
2ND DEGREE BURNS
AND SMOKE

1

31

A person suffers a heart attack while escaping.

16. NATURE OF INJURY
HEART ATTACK

6

31

CODE SECTION

Nature of Injury or Illness:

1. Burns and asphyxia/smoke
2. Burns only.
3. Asphyxia/smoke only.
4. Wound, cut, bleeding.
5. Dislocation, fracture.
6. Complaint of pain.
Included are heart attacks and strokes.
7. Shock.
8. Strain, sprain.
9. Nature of Injury or Illness not classified above.
0. Nature of Injury or Illness undetermined or not reported.

17. PART OF BODY INJURED

32

17. Record the part of body injured.

Examples:

Nail puncture to foot.
Smoke inhalation.

17. PART OF BODY INJURED
FOOT

6

32

17. PART OF BODY INJURED
LUNGS

7

32

CODE SECTION

Part of Body injured:

1. Head, neck.
2. Body, trunk, back.
3. Arm.
4. Leg.
5. Hand.
6. Foot.
7. Internal.
Included are respiratory system and heart.
8. Multiple parts.
9. Part of Body Injured not classified above.
0. Part of Body Injured undetermined or not reported.

18. DISPOSITION**33**

18. Record what was done for the person as far as providing or assisting in seeking medical care.

Examples:

Person refused help.

18. DISPOSITION**REFUSED HELP****1****33**

Person taken to hospital by the fire department ambulance.

18. DISPOSITION**TAKEN TO HOSPITAL BY F.D.****3****33**

Person was dead on scene. No medical assistance was provided.

18. DISPOSITION**DEAD ON SCENE****6****33****CODE SECTION****Disposition:**

1. Refused help.
2. Treated at scene and released.
3. Taken to hospital by fire department vehicle.
4. Taken to hospital by nonfire department vehicle.
5. Taken to other than hospital.
6. Died.
9. Disposition of Casualty not classified above.
0. Disposition of Casualty undetermined or not reported.

REMARKS:

Remarks shall indicate what happened and why.

EXAMPLES: Casualty #1 - - dripped skillet and spilled burnir grease on her foot while trying to carry burning grease from stove to outside. Second-degree burns.

Casualty #2 - - removed his self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during mopup and was over-exposed to fire products. Treated at hospital and released.

Casualty #3 - - cut his hand on window during forcible entry. Glass cut through gloves. Gloves were badly worn. Required first-aid treatment, but no loss time.

B. CODE SECTION FOR PREPARING DOD FIRE INCIDENT REPORTS

The majority of the following codes were obtained from National Fire Protection Administration (NFPA) Standard 901 (reference (e)). The NFPA system has been modified in several areas to accommodate DoD Component needs. Therefore, even though reference (e) may be used as a cross-reference, use only codes contained herein for reporting and submitting the DoD Fire Incident Report. Reference (e) contains alphabetical listings for some of the main categories. These may aid you in finding the proper classification. If used, always cross-reference these DoD codes and again use only the codes herein. Suggested code changes shall be submitted to the Commander, Naval Safety Center (Attn: Code 44), Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia 23511.

1. Section A - General Data

Item 16. Method of Alarm from Public:

10. Telephone directly to fire department
The reporting person direct-dials the fire alarm center.
Included are commercial and private telephone facilities.
"911" systems are only included if the fire alarm center receives all "911" calls directly. For tie-line calls, see 70.
Coded signal municipal-type fire alarm system, operated or actuated as indicated. Included are telegraph-type systems and radio systems.
21. Manually operated street or master box.
22. Automatic actuated by sprinkler or other automatic extinguishing system.
23. Automatic actuated by fire or smoke alarm system.
24. Manually operated through building alarm or auxiliary boxes.
30. ¹Aircraft radio.
31. ¹Crash net radio or phone.
32. ¹Other emergency phone.
33. ¹Emergency intercom.
40. Radio. Included are fires reported by radio from vehicles on fire department or police department frequencies directly to alarm headquarters.
50. Direct report to a fire station (verbal).
Included are fires seen from or reported to a fire station.
60. No alarm received - no response. Included are fires reported to or observed by fire department personnel after they have been extinguished by others and are cold.
70. Telephone tie-line to fire department. The reporting person direct-dials another emergency agency. Included are all calls received over a direct telephone tie-line from another emergency call center or facility tied directly to the fire department. The "911" system is included here when the civilian gets a police call center or another call center and his call is transferred to the fire alarm center.
80. Voice signal municipal fire alarm system. Included are all telephone type fire alarm systems.
90. Method of Alarm from the Public not classified above.
00. Method of Alarm from the Public undetermined or not reported.

Item 17. Type of Situation Found:

1. Fire or Explosion. Included are fires out on arrival. Excluded are unauthorized burnings (56) and controlled burnings (63).
11. Structure fire. Included are any fires inside a building or structure, whether or not there was structural damage to the building.
12. Outside of structure fire (not included in 13, 14, or 15, below).
Included are yard storage, crops, and any fire outside a structure where the material burning has a value.
13. Vehicle fire.
14. Trees, brush, and grass fire.
15. Refuse fire.

¹ Aircraft-related

16. Explosion, no after-fire.
17. Outside spill or leak with ensuing fire.
18. Ships, vessels, or service craft.
19. Fire or Explosion not classified above.
10. Fire or Explosion; or insufficient information available to classify further.
2. No-Fire Operation of Fixed Extinguishing System (with damage resulting)
 21. Wet-pipe sprinkler.
 22. Dry-pipe sprinkler.
 23. Deluge sprinkler system: water only.
 24. Deluge sprinkler system: water or foam.
 25. Preaction sprinkler.
 26. Carbon-dioxide system.
 27. Halon-type system.
 28. Dry-chemical systems.
3. Off-Station Response of Major Significance
 31. Off-station response of major significance (structural).
 32. Off-station response of major significance (aircraft).
4. Aerospace Vehicle Incidents
 41. Aircraft engine fire.
 42. Aircraft electrical fire.
 43. Aircraft wheel or brake fire.
 44. Aircraft starter cartridge fire.
 45. Aircraft fire with nuclear or conventional weapons onboard and the weapon is involved in the fire.
 46. Aircraft fire with nuclear or conventional weapons onboard and the weapons are not involved in the fire.
 47. Missile fire with warhead involved in fire.
 48. Missile fire with warhead not involved in fire.
 49. Aerospace vehicle incident not covered above.
 40. Aircraft fuel tank fire (wing, center line, internal, external, or fuel vents).
5. Aerospace Vehicle Flight Mishap
 51. Aircraft crash with fire.
 52. Aircraft crash with no fire.
 53. Aircraft crash with nuclear or conventional weapons onboard with fire involving the weapons.
 54. Aircraft crash with nuclear or conventional weapons onboard with fire not involving the weapons.
 59. Aerospace vehicle flight mishap not covered above.
6. Fuel Spills. (See Appendix A of NFPA Standard 407, reference (f))
 61. Class III fuel spill (large spills).
 62. Class I, II, or III fuel spill resulting in fire (smaller spills)
7. Nuclear or conventional weapon incident
 71. Weapons storage fire.
 72. Weapons fire during maintenance.
 73. Weapons fire during weapons movement.
 74. Weapons fire during upload or download.
 75. Weapons fire not covered above.
8. Fire Prevention Action
 81. A reportable response in which fire prevention action was taken.

Item 18. Fixed Property Use:

The major divisions (single-digit) of the Fixed Property Use classification are:

1. Public Assembly Property
2. Educational Property
3. Institutional Property
4. Residential Property
5. Store or Office Property
6. Basic Industry, Utility, or Defense Property
7. Manufacturing Property
8. Storage Property
9. Special Property

1. PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

Places for the congregation of people for amusement, recreation, social, religious, patriotic, civic, travel, and similar purposes are known as public assembly properties. Such properties are characterized by the presence or potential presence of crowds, with attendant panic hazard in case of fire or other emergency. They are generally open to the public, or may, on occasions, be open to the public. The occupants are present voluntarily and are not ordinarily subject to discipline or control. They are generally able-bodied persons, whose presence is transient in character, and who do not intend to sleep on the premises.

11. Fixed Use Amusement and Recreation Places

111. Bowling establishment.
112. Billiard center.
113. Amusement center.
Amusement hall, such as shooting gallery, penny arcade, bingo hall, dance hall.
Excluded are bowling establishments (111), billiard centers (112), and halls with variable use (121).
116. Swimming facility.
Included are all swimming pools, related cabanas, bathhouses, and equipment locations.
119. Fixed Use Amusement and Recreation Places not classified above.
110. Fixed Use Amusement and Recreation Places; insufficient information available to classify further.

12. Variable Use Amusement and Recreation Places

121. Ballroom or gymnasium.
123. Arena or stadium.
Fixed seating in large areas.
Included are ball parks, race tracks, grandstands, and sports gardens.
124. Playground.
129. Variable Use Amusement and Recreation Places not classified above.
120. Variable Use Amusement and Recreation Places; insufficient information available to classify further.

13. Churches and Funeral Parlors

131. Church or chapel.
139. Churches and Funeral Parlors not classified above.
130. Churches and Funeral Parlors; insufficient information available to classify further.

14. Clubs, YMCA Boys' Clubs, and Yacht Clubs

141. All clubs, YMCA, Boys' Clubs, yacht clubs, and golf clubs. Excluded are nightclubs (162)

15. Libraries, Museums, and Courtrooms

151. Library.

152. Museum or art gallery.

Included are aquariums and planetariums.

153. Historic building.

155. Courtroom.

159. Libraries, Museums, and Courtrooms not classified above.

150. Libraries, Museums, and Courtrooms; insufficient information available to classify further.

16. Eating and Drinking Places

Included are retail establishments selling prepared foods and drinks.

161. Restaurant.

Those eating places specializing in food primarily for consumption on the premises.

Included are cafeterias and diners with table or automatic services.

162. Nightclub - officers', chief petty officers', enlisted, noncommissioned officers'.

Those places specializing in food and drink. They may have dancing or entertainment.

Included are key clubs, supper clubs, and dinner theaters.

169. Eating and Drinking Places not classified above.

160. Eating and Drinking Places; insufficient information available to classify further.

17. Passenger Terminals

Included are incidental freight-handling facilities.

171. Airport passenger terminal.

173. Bus passenger terminal.

Included are terminals for airline limousines and downtown airline terminal buildings.

177. Marine passenger terminal.

Included are ferry terminals.

179. Passenger Terminals not classified above.

170. Passenger Terminals; insufficient information available to classify further.

18. Theaters and Studios

182. Auditorium or concert hall.

183. Motion picture theater.

Excluded are drive-in theaters (184).

184. Drive-in motion picture theater.

185. Radio or TV studio.

189. Theaters and Studios not classified above.

180. Theaters and Studios; insufficient information available to classify further.

10. Public Assembly Property; Unclassified

109. Public Assembly Property not classified above.

100. Public Assembly Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

Educational properties are those used for the gathering of groups of persons for purposes of instruction such as schools, colleges, universities, and academies. Educational properties are distinguished from public assembly properties in that the same occupants are present regularly, and they are subject to discipline and control. Included are part-day nursery schools, kindergartens, and other schools whose primary purpose is education. Other properties associated with educational institutions are classified in accordance with their actual use.

21. Nonresidential Schools

All public, private, or parochial schools where students attend during the day only.

211. Nursery school.

Schools for prekindergarten-age children, operating 4 hours a day or less. If operating over 4 hours, classify as child day care center (321)

212. Kindergarten.

Schools for children in the grade before grade 1.

213. Elementary school.

214. Junior high school.

Included are intermediate and middle schools.

215. High school.

219. Nonresidential Schools not classified above.

210. Nonresidential Schools; insufficient information available to classify further.

22. Residential Schools

221. All public, private, or parochial boarding schools, including such day student facilities as may be present.

23. Trade and Business Schools

Other than high school or college.

231. Vocational or trade school and military technical training centers

239. Trade and Business Schools not classified above.

230. Trade and Business Schools; insufficient information available to classify further.

24. Colleges and Universities

241. College classroom building.

Buildings containing classrooms used for higher education, whether a college, university, junior college, community college, or any other institution of higher learning.

249. Colleges and Universities not classified above.

240. Colleges and Universities; insufficient information available to classify further.

- 20. Educational Property; Unclassified
 - 209. Educational Property not classified above.
 - 200. Educational Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. INSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY

Institutional properties are those used for purposes such as medical or other treatment or care of persons suffering from physical or mental illness, disease, or infirmity; for the care of infants, convalescents, or aged persons; and for penal or corrective purposes. Institutional buildings ordinarily provide sleeping facilities for the occupants.

- 31. Care of the Aged
 - 311. All care of the aged facilities.
- 32. Care of the Young
 - 321. All care of the young facilities such as day child-care centers.
- 33. Care of Sick and Injured
 - 331. Hospital or hospital-type infirmary.
 - 334. Clinic or clinic-type infirmary.
 - 339. Care of the Sick and Injured not classified above.
 - 330. Care of the Sick and Injured; insufficient information available to classify further.
- 34. Care of the Physically Restrained
 - 341. Prison cell or cell block.
 - 344. Detention camp, minimum security-type.
 - 345. Police station.
 - 349. Care of the Physically Restrained not classified above.
 - 340. Care of the Physically Restrained; insufficient information available to classify further.
- 35. Care of the Physically Inconvenienced
 - 351. Included are facilities for persons who are physically incapable of self-help under emergency conditions.
- 36. Care of the Mentally Handicapped
 - 361. Included are facilities for persons who are mentally incapable of self-help under emergency conditions.
- 30. Institutional Property; Unclassified
 - 309. Institutional Property not classified above.
 - 300. Institutional Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

A residential property is one in which sleeping accommodations are provided for normal living purposes. Included are all buildings designed to provide sleeping accommodations except those classified under Institutional (major division 3).

41. One- and Two-Family Dwellings

- 411. One-family dwelling: year-round use.
- 412. One-family dwelling: seasonal use.
- 414. Two-family dwelling: year-round use.
- 415. Two-family dwelling: seasonal use.
- 419. One- and Two-Family Dwellings not classified above.
- 410. One- and Two-Family Dwellings; insufficient information available to classify further.

42. Apartments, Tenements, and Flats

- 422. 3 through 6 units.
- 423. 7 through 20 units.
- 424. Over 20 units.
- 429. Apartments, Tenements, and Flats not classified above.
- 420. Apartments, Tenements, and Flats; insufficient information available to classify further.

43. Rooming, Boarding, and Lodging Houses

- 430. All rooming, boarding, and lodging houses.

44. Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Lodges

- 440. Hotels, motels, inns, and lodges.

46. Dormitories

- 461. School, college, or university dormitory.
- 463. Nurses' quarters.
- 464. Military barracks, officers' quarters and enlisted quarters.
- 466. Bunk house or workers' barracks.
- 469. Dormitories not classified above.
- 460. Dormitories; insufficient information available to classify further.

49. Other Residential Occupancies

- 491. Children's playhouse.
- 492. Outdoor sleeping quarters.
Included are tents.
- 499. Other Residential Occupancies not classified above.
- 490. Other Residential Occupancies; insufficient information available to classify further.

40. Residential Property; Unclassified

409. Residential Property not classified above.

400. Residential Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. STORE AND OFFICE PROPERTY

Store properties include all markets and other areas, buildings, or structures for the display, sale, repair, or service of merchandise, new or used, purchased or rented. Mercantile or store properties generally have a capacity for a large number of people and usually have a display and sales area that is large in relation to the storage area. Office properties are principally used for the transaction of business and the keeping of private or public records.

51. Food and Beverages Sales

511. Supermarket or commissary store.

514. Liquor or beverage store.

516. Delicatessen.

Sale of prepared foods mainly for consumption off the premises. Included are pickup and carryout services.

519. Food and Beverage Sales not classified above.

510. Food and Beverage Sales; insufficient information available to classify further.

53. Household Goods Sales, Repairs, and Furniture and Appliance Repair

530. All household goods sales, repairs, and furniture and appliance repair.

55. Recreation, Hobby, or Home Repair Supply Sales, Personal Services, Hobby Shops, and Barber Shops

550. All recreation, hobby, or home repair supply sales, personal services, hobby shops, and barber shops.

57. Motor Vehicle or Boat Sales and Services

571. Public service station.

Fuel service facilities for motor vehicles operated for the public, such as gasoline service stations, diesel fuel stations, and liquid propane (LP) gas stations, with associated lubritorium and wash facilities. Included are service station islands. Excluded are marine service facilities (577).

572. Private service station (government equipment).

573. Motor vehicle repair or paint shop.

Repair of automobiles or motor trucks and shops doing specialized repair work to motor vehicles such as repair of auto tops, hoods, or electrical systems. Excluded are car-washing facilities (578).

- 577. Marine service station.
Refueling facilities for marine vessels of any size.
- 578. Car-washing facility.

58. General Item Stores and Exchanges

- 580. All general item stores, military exchanges, or exchange vendor leased or rented facilities.

59. Offices

Office properties are those used for the transaction of business, for the keeping of accounts and records, and for similar purposes. Minor office occupancy incidental to operations in another property shall be considered part of the predominating property.

- 591. General business office.
- 592. Bank.
- 593. Medical, research, or scientific office.
- 596. Post office.
- 599. Offices not classified above.
- 590. Offices; insufficient information available to classify further.

50. Mercantile Properties and Offices; Unclassified

- 509. Mercantile Properties and Offices not classified above.
- 500. Mercantile Properties and Offices; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. BASIC INDUSTRY, UTILITY, AND DEFENSE PROPERTY

Included are agriculture, forestry, the extractive and mining industries, mineral products, utilities, laboratories, nuclear plants, and communication facilities; and national defense sites, since they depend so heavily on communications.

61. Nucleonics and Energy Production

- 611. Radioactive material working.
- 613. Nuclear energy plant.
Production of energy for power purposes.
Included are the generation of electricity if an integral part of the nuclear plant.
- 614. Steam or heat energy plant.
Creation of heat and steam from any fuel except nuclear.
Included are integral boiler-turbine-generator units driven by nonnuclear fuels.
- 615. Electric generating plant.
Generation of electric energy.
- 616. Gas manufacturing plant.
- 619. Nucleonics, Energy Production not classified above.
- 610. Nucleonics, Energy Production; insufficient information available to classify further.

62. Laboratories

Included are classrooms and offices incidental to laboratory facilities. Minor laboratory areas incidental to operations in another property shall be considered part of the predominating property.

- 621. Chemical or medical laboratory.
Included are biological laboratories.
- 622. Physical materials testing laboratory
Included are all laboratories for testing physical properties of materials, hydraulic laboratories, physics laboratories, and physical materials laboratories.
- 623. Personnel or psychological laboratory.
Included are laboratories for the testing and measuring of persons and educational laboratories.
- 624. Radioactive materials laboratory.
Any laboratory handling or using radioactive material in a quantity requiring marking.
- 625. Electrical or electronic laboratory.
- 627. General research laboratory.
- 629. Laboratories not classified above.
- 620. Laboratories; insufficient information available to classify further.

63. Communications, Defense and Document Facilities

Critical areas where security must be maintained in order to ensure national, business, or public safety continuity.

- 631. National defense site not elsewhere classified.
Included are missile or space vehicle launch sites.
Excluded are radio and radar sites (632). The missiles or vehicles themselves are classified under Mobile Property Type.
- 632. Radio or radar site.
Included are microwave transmitter sites, flight control facilities, satellite tracking stations, and repeater sites.
Excluded are fire, police, and industrial communication centers (633).
- 633. Fire, police, or industrial communications center.
- 634. Telephone exchange or central office.
Included are communications cable sites with the associated repeater and terminal facilities.
- 635. Computer or data processing center.
- 636. Document center or record repository.
- 639. Communications, Defense, and Document Facilities not classified above.
- 630. Communications, Defense, and Document Facilities; insufficient information available to classify further.

64. Utility and Energy Distribution Systems

- 642. Electric transmission or distribution system.
Distribution of electricity outside generating plant premises.

- Included are substations, transformers, and utility poles.
644. Gas distribution system or pipeline.
Piping systems and associated equipment for the distribution of gas fuels from manufacturing plants, storage facilities, or wells to the user.
Included are transmission lines, compressors, and distribution piping.
645. Flammable liquid distribution system, pipeline.
Piping systems and associated equipment for the distribution of flammable liquid from manufacturing plants, storage facilities, or wells to the user. Included are transmission lines, compressors, and distribution piping.
646. Steam or heat distribution system.
Distribution of steam, hot water, hot chemicals, and hot oils for heating and power purposes.
Included are "district heating" systems.
647. Water supply system.
Collection, treatment, storage, and distribution of water.
648. Sanitary service.
Garbage and sewage disposal.
Included are sewer systems, commercial incinerators, and industrial rubbish burners.
Excluded are dumps (932).
649. Utility and Energy Distribution Systems not classified above.
640. Utility and Energy Distribution Systems; insufficient information available to classify further.

66. Forests, Hunting and Fishing

661. Forest or standing timber without logging operations.
664. Tree.
666. Woodchip pile.
669. Forests, Hunting and Fishing not classified above.
660. Forests, Hunting and Fishing; insufficient information available to classify further.

60. Basic Industry, Utility, and Defense; Unclassified

609. Basic Industry, Utility, and Defense not classified above.
600. Basic Industry, Utility, and Defense; insufficient information available to classify further.

7. MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

76. Chemical, Plastic, and Petroleum

761. Industrial chemical manufacture.
Manufacture of industrial organic and inorganic chemicals and industrial gases.
762. Hazardous chemical manufacture.
Manufacture of materials requiring special handling in manufacture, shipment, storage, or use.
Included are explosives, blasting agents, fireworks, matches, unstable rocket propellants, pyroxylin (cellulose nitrate) plastics, hazardous monomers, and organic peroxides.

77. Metal and Metal Products

770. All metal or metal products.

78. Vehicle Assembly and Manufacture

781. Shipbuilding or repairing of vessels over 65 feet.

Shipyards engaged in building and repair work on vessels over 65 feet in length including barges, lighters, and tugs, whether self-propelled or not.

782. Boatbuilding or repairing of vessels 65 feet and under.

Boatyards engaged in building and repair work on vessels 65 feet and under in length, regardless of material used in manufacture and whether self-propelled or not.

786. Aircraft and rocket manufacturing, assembly, or repair.

Manufacture, assembly, and repair of airplanes, gliders, rockets, missiles and aircraft parts such as engines, propellers, pontoons, and undercarriages.

789. Vehicle Assembly and Manufacture not classified above.

780. Vehicle Assembly and Manufacture; insufficient information available to classify further.

79. Other Manufacturing

Manufacturing industries not classified in any other division.

796. Laundry or dry-cleaning plant.

797. Photographic film-processing laboratory.

799. Other Manufacturing not classified above.

790. Other Manufacturing; insufficient information available to classify further.

70. Manufacturing Property: Unclassified

708. General maintenance shop not elsewhere classified.

709. Manufacturing Property not classified above.

700. Manufacturing Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

8. STORAGE PROPERTY

Storage properties are all buildings, structures, or areas used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, vehicles, or animals; and incidental servicing, processing, and repair operations. Included are the resale (sale without transformation) of goods to businesses, institutions, and government, such as the resale of industrial and construction materials, machinery, and equipment; farm machinery, implements, and supplies; and business and professional equipment. Also included are warehousing, grading, sorting, breaking bulk, and repacking, which are associated with reselling.

Storage properties are characterized by the presence of relatively small numbers of persons in proportion to the area. Any new use that increases the number of occupants to a figure comparable to other classes of properties

changes the classification of the building to that of the new use. If substantial mercantile or office operations exist (10 customers or more present at busy period), reclassify if appropriate in major division 5 (Store and Office Property).

81. Agricultural Products Storage

810. All agricultural products storage.

82. Textile Storage

826. Wearing apparel, garments, and finished textile storage.

820. Textile Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

83. Processed Food and Tobacco Storage

831. Packaged foodstuff storage.

832. Canned or bottled food or soft drink storage.

Storage of canned or bottled foodstuffs.

Included are plants that bottle materials made elsewhere.

833. Loose or bagged processed food storage.

Processed foods stored in bulk or in bags of any material or size.

Excluded are animal feed in hay, grain, seed, and feed stores (810).

834. Food locker plants.

835. Cold storage.

839. Processed Food and Tobacco Storage not classified above.

830. Processed Food and Tobacco Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

84. Petroleum Products and Alcoholic Beverage Storage

Included are gases of all kinds, flammable liquids, and combustible liquids, except those specifically mentioned in division 86 below, such as 865 for paint and varnish.

841. Flammable or combustible liquid tank storage.

Included are airport fuel dispensing systems, bulk plants, terminals, and tank farms.

842. Gasometer or cryogenic gas storage.

843. LP-gas bulk plant.

Excluded is filling individual cylinders for the public (571).

844. Missile, rocket fuel storage.

Included are storage facilities at the manufacturing plant, launching site, and intermediate fixed storage locations.

845. Packaged petroleum products storage.

846. Alcoholic beverage storage.

Storage of liquor, beer, wine, and other alcoholic beverages, whether in barrels, casks, kegs, or bottles.

849. Petroleum Products and Alcoholic Beverage Storage not classified above.

840. Petroleum Products and Alcoholic Beverage Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

85. Wood and Paper Products Storage

- 851. Lumberyard or building materials storage.
Storage of lumber and building materials.
- 852. Wood products or furniture storage.
- 859. Wood and Paper Products Storage not classified above.
- 850. Wood and Paper Products Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

86. Chemical or Plastic and Chemical or Plastic Products Storage

For the purpose of this classification, a chemical is a material that has had or will have a controlled change in its molecular structure or composition, not involving polymerization; while a plastic is a material whose molecule has been polymerized.

- 861. Industrial chemical storage.
- 862. Hazardous chemical storage, magazine.
Excluded are radioactive materials (division 61).
- 865. Paint and varnish storage.
- 866. Drug, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical storage.
- 867. Rubber or rubber products storage.
- 868. Photographic film storage.
Storage of photographic films, new or exposed, including motion picture film, X-ray film, industrial film, and hobby film.
- 869. Chemical or Plastic and Chemical or Plastic Products Storage not classified above.
- 860. Chemical or Plastic and Chemical or Plastic Products Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

87. Metal and Metal Products Storage

- 871. Basic metal form storage.
- 872. Metal parts storage (often in trays or bins or on racks).
- 873. Hardware storage.
Included are storage of auto parts, auto accessories, tools, and plumber's supplies.
- 874. Machinery storage.
- 875. Electrical appliance or supply storage.
- 876. Finished metal products storage (often in cartons or crates).
- 877. Scrap or junkyards.
Included are nonmetal waste and scrap, such as wastepaper and tires.
Excluded are refuse dumping areas (932).
- 879. Metal and Metal Products Storage not classified above.
- 870. Metal and Metal Products Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

88. Vehicle Storage

- 881. Residential parking garage.
Parking of motor vehicles in one-story residential garages.
Included are dwelling garages, whether separate or attached.
Excluded are general vehicle parking garages (882).

882. General vehicle parking garage.
Parking of vehicles of various ownership in facilities under the direction of one management.
Excluded are facilities for repair of motor vehicles (573), dwelling or one-story residential garages (881), and garages for public works vehicles and dump trucks (884).
884. Heavy machine or equipment storage.
Parking of road, farm, and contracting equipment in a suitably managed location.
Included are storage of public works vehicles, construction and earth-moving equipment, dump trucks, and cranes.
885. Boat or ship storage.
A marine parking "garage." Docking and mooring facilities for boats in the water.
Included are launching facilities and storage of boats and ships for relatively long periods of time.
886. Aircraft hangar.
887. Railway storage.
888. Fire stations.
889. Vehicle Storage not classified above.
880. Vehicle Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

89. General Item Storage

891. General warehouse.
Excluded are warehouses storing mainly wood furniture (852) and warehouses storing mainly foodstuffs (division 83).
896. Military stores, national defense storage not elsewhere classified.
897. Ice storage.
Storage of natural and manufactured ice.
898. Wharf or pier.
899. General Item Storage not classified above.
890. General Item Storage; insufficient information available to classify further.

80. Storage Property: Unclassified

808. Toolshed.
809. Storage Property not classified above.
800. Storage Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

9. SPECIAL PROPERTY

These properties are not readily classified in any of the preceding major divisions. They include mainly outdoor properties. Fixtures such as signs, fences, and poles that usually are on outdoor property are not separate fixed property uses. The fixed property upon which this item is located shall be identified. The sign, fence, or fixture, if involved in ignition, shall be identified within Section B, Origin and Ignition Data.

91. Construction, Unoccupied Property

Property under construction or demolition by contractors or governmental authorities. Included are structures where work is being done by specialist contractors such as carpenters, plumbers, masons, plasterers, and technicians. Excluded are structures in which the remodeling, repair, construction, or demolition is being done by the staff or employees of a property manager or areas where the normal operation of an enterprise, such as clearing earth for mining, requires such activity.

- 911. Building under construction.
- 912. Building under demolition.
- 913. Construction, structure other than buildings. Use 981 for nonstructures.
- 914. Demolition, structure other than buildings.
Use 981 for nonstructures.
- 915. Vacant property.
Property without contents.
Excluded is idle property (917).
- 916. Contractor's shed.
- 917. Idle property.
Idle property with some or all contents of previous occupancy.
Excluded is vacant property (915).
- 918. Building under renovation.
Included are vacant or idle properties actively undergoing renovation. Excluded are buildings being renovated while still occupied (classify as to their fixed property use).
- 919. Construction, Unoccupied Property not classified above.
- 910. Construction, Unoccupied Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

92. Special Structures

Classification here is only for fires in these structures. If fires involve mobile property using these structures, classify in division 94, 95, or 96, as appropriate.

- 921. Bridge or trestle.
Included are overhead or elevated structures, such as overpasses, elevated roads, and railways.
- 922. Tunnel.
- 925. Shelter.
Included are storm, tornado, bomb, fallout, weather, and bus shelters.
- 926. Outbuilding, excluding garage.
Included are privies.
- 927. Outdoor telephone booth.
- 928. Aerial tramway.
Included are ski lifts and chair lifts.
- 929. Special Structures not classified above.
- 920. Special Structures; insufficient information available to classify further.

93. Outdoor Properties

931. Open land or field.

Included are grass, brush, and light ground cover, parks, and campsites without utilities and parks.

Excluded are forests (661) and vacant lots (936).

932. Dump or sanitary landfill.

Included are refuse disposal areas and dumps in open ground.

933. Public mailbox.

934. Cemetery.

935. Campsite with utilities.

936. Vacant lot.

Included are neglected plots of land.

Excluded are graded and maintained plots of land (931).

939. Outdoor Properties not classified above.

930. Outdoor Properties; insufficient information available to classify further.

94. Water Areas

941. In open sea or tidal waters.

942. Within designated port, channel, or anchorage.

943. Alongside quay, pier, or pilings.

Excluded are flammable liquid or gas loading and unloading facilities (944).

944. At flammable liquid or gas loading or unloading facility.

945. Aground.

Indicate distance to nearest shoreline.

946. Inland water area.

Included are lake, pond, river, or stream.

949. Water Areas not classified above.

940. Water Areas; insufficient information available to classify further.

95. Railroad Property

Included are railroad, subway, railway, trolley, and other fixed rail property.

951. Railroad right-of-way.

Included are the areas marked by fence or 30 feet beyond ballast on each side, outside of switch yards, terminals, and sidings.

952. Switch yard or marshalling yard.

953. Siding.

954. Railroad signaling, switch control equipment location.

959. Railroad Property not classified above.

950. Railroad Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

96. Road or Parking Property

961. Limited access highway, divided highway.

- 962. Paved public street.
Included are associated parallel or diagonal parking on right of way.
Excluded are limited access and divided highways (961).
- 963. Paved private street or way.
Included are paved driveways.
Excluded are uncovered parking areas (965).
- 964. Unpaved street, road or path.
Included are unpaved driveways.
- 965. Uncovered parking area.
Included are open parking lots, rest stops, and open car stacking mechanisms.
Excluded are driveways (963), covered parking garages (882), and campsites with utilities (935).
- 969. Road or Parking Property not classified above.
- 960. Road or Parking Property; insufficient information available to classify further.

97. Aircraft Areas or Aircraft Evolutions. The fixed property upon which aircraft is located is not as much of a concern as the functions or evolution in which the aircraft is involved. For this reason, the section is modified to indicate aircraft evolution.

- 970. Engine start, shutdown, or test.
- 971. Taxi.
- 972. Static or parked (no activity occurring).
- 973. Refueling, defueling, or transfer of fuel.
- 974. Maintenance or inspection.
- 975. Other servicing.
- 976. Takeoff.
- 977. Inflight.
- 978. Landing.
- 979. Other or not known.

98. Equipment Operating Areas

- 981. Construction site.
Excluded are oil and gas fields (982) and building or structure construction and demolition sites (division 91).
- 982. Oil or gas field.
- 983. Pipeline or powerline right-of-way.
- 989. Equipment Operating Areas not classified above.
- 980. Equipment Operating Areas; insufficient information available to classify further.

90. Special Properties: Unclassified

- 909. Special Properties not classified above.
- 900. Special Properties; insufficient information available to classify further.

00. Fixed Property Use: Unclassified

008. Fixed Property Use not applicable.

009. Fixed Property Use not elsewhere classified.

000. Fixed Property Use undetermined or not reported.

Item 19. Mobile Property Type:

1. Passenger Road Transport Vehicles

Motor vehicles such as automobiles, buses, or mobile homes used primarily for transporting or housing people. Included are abandoned vehicles.

11. Automobile.

Included are taxicabs, limousines, race cars, and ambulances.

12. Bus or trackless trolley.

Included are school buses.

13. All terrain vehicles.

Included are motorcycles, golf carts, snowmobiles, and dune buggies.

14. Motor home.

A mobile unit containing its own motive power.

Included are pickup truck mounted campers and bookmobiles.

15. Travel trailer.

A portable structure built or placed on a chassis and designed to be pulled by a vehicle.

16. Camping trailer.

A collapsible portable structure built on a chassis and designed to be pulled by a vehicle.

17. Mobile home, mobile building.

A structure built on a chassis and designed to be pulled by a vehicle to a semipermanent site.

Included are mobile classrooms, mobile banks, and mobile office buildings, whether on wheels, off their wheels on jacks, or on a foundation.

19. Passenger Road Transport Vehicles not classified above.

10. Passenger Road Transport Vehicles; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. Freight Road Transport Vehicles

Vehicles primarily for transporting goods.

Included are abandoned vehicles.

Excluded are materials handling equipment (63).

21. General-use trucks over 1 ton net weight.

Included are solid chassis trucks, mail trucks, dump trucks, and fire apparatus.

22. General-use small trucks under 1 ton weight.

Included are pickups, wagons, and nonmotorized hauling rigs.

23. Semitrailer truck with or without tractor.

24. Tank truck for nonflammable cargo.

25. Tank truck for flammable or combustible liquid or chemical.

Excluded are aircraft fuelers (87).

- 26. Tank truck for compressed gas or LP-gas.
- 27. Trash truck.
Included are refuse rendering and waste collection vehicles.
Excluded are mechanically moved waste containers. (72).
- 29. Freight Road Transport Vehicles not classified above.
- 20. Freight Road Transport Vehicles; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. Rail Transport Vehicles

Railroad, subway, railway, trolley car, and other rail vehicles are included.

- 31. Passenger or diner car.
- 32. Freight, box, or hopper car.
- 33. Tank car.
- 34. Container or piggy back car.
- 35. Locomotive or engine.
- 36. Self-powered car.
Included are trolley and rapid transit cars.
Excluded are trackless trolleys (12).
- 37. Maintenance equipment or car.
Included are cabooses and cranes.
- 39. Rail Transport Vehicles not classified above.
- 30. Rail Transport Vehicles; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Water Transport Vessels

Included are all water vessels, irrespective of ownership.

- 41. Motor craft (under 65 feet in length overall).
Vessels under 65 feet in length overall.
Excluded are commercial fishing vessels (48).
- 42. Vessel (under 1,000 gross tons).
Vessels over 65 feet in length overall, but under 1,000 gross tons.
Included are water taxis, industrial vessels, and "yachts."
- 43. Passenger ship.
- 44. Tank ship.
- 45. Combat ship.
- 46. Cargo ship.
Vessels not classified in subdivisions 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45.
- 47. Non-self-propelled vessel.
All vessels without their own motive-power.
Included are towed petroleum ballons, barges, and other towed or towable vessels.
Excluded are sailboats (49).
- 48. Commercial fishing vessel.
Included are vessels on inland, coastal, and ocean waters and operation of oyster beds, fish hatcheries, and factory vessels.

- 49. Water Transport Vessels not classified above.
Included are sailboats without auxiliary power.
- 40. Water Transport Vessels; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. Air Transport Vehicles

- 51. Private aircraft (such as personal, business, or Aero Club).
- 52. Commercial aircraft (includes military contracted).
- 53. Military aircraft (bombers).
- 54. Military aircraft (fighter or attack).
- 55. Military aircraft (helicopters).
- 56. Military aircraft (cargo, transport, or refueler).
- 57. Military aircraft (trainer).
- 58. Military aircraft (utility, observation, or reconnaissance).
- 59. Military aircraft (special mission, such as command and control or space shuttle).
- 50. Air Transport vehicles; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. Heavy Equipment

- 61. Earth-moving equipment.
Included are bulldozers, shovels, graders, scrapers, trenchers, and plows.
- 62. Construction equipment.
Included are water-drilling equipment, pile drivers, tunneling equipment and air compressors.
- 63. Materials-handling equipment.
Included are fork lifts, industrial tow motors, loaders, and stackers.
- 64. Crane.
- 65. Tractor, harvester, or picker.
- 66. Drilling rig for petroleum and gas only.
- 67. Armored equipment.
Included are armored cars and military vehicles.
- 68. Manned or unmanned space vehicle.
Included are rockets and missiles. For launching site, see fixed property use 631.
- 69. Heavy Equipment not classified above.
- 60. Heavy Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.

7. Special Vehicles and Containers

- 71. Garden equipment.
Included are power-driven lawn, yard, and snow equipment.
- 72. Mechanically moved waste container.
Included are bins that detach from trucks such as compactors and dumpers.
Excluded are trash trucks (27).

- 79. Special Vehicles not classified above.
 - 70. Special Vehicles; insufficient information available to classify further.
8. Aircraft Ground Support Equipment
- 81. Tow tractor or loading equipment (such as tank, weapons, or cargo).
 - 82. External electrical power unit.
 - 83. Air-conditioning unit.
 - 84. Hydraulic test stand or equipment.
 - 85. Air start unit.
 - 86. Oxygen cart or oxygen-related equipment.
 - 87. Refueling/defueling vehicle, cart, or other fueling apparatus or equipment.
 - 88. Other.
 - 89. Aircraft Ground Support Equipment not classified above.
 - 80. Aircraft Ground Support Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.
9. Other Mobile Property Types
- 99. Mobile Property Type not classified above.
 - 08. Mobile Property Type not applicable.
 - 00. Mobile Property Type undetermined or not reported.

2. Section B - Origin and Ignition Data

Item 21. Area of Fire Origin:

0. Means of Egress

- 01. Hallway, corridor, or mall.
- 02. Exterior stairway.
Included are fire escapes and exterior ramps.
- 03. Interior stairway.
Included are interior ramps.
- 04. Escalator.
- 05. Lobby or entrance way.
- 09. Means of Egress not classified above.

1. Assembly and Sales Areas (groups of people)

- 11. Large assembly area with fixed seats (100 or more persons).
Included are auditoriums, chapels, places of worship, theaters, arenas, and lecture halls.
- 12. Large open room without fixed seats (100 or more persons).
Included are ballrooms, gymnasiums, roller rinks, bowling alley lanes, and multiuse areas.
- 13. Small assembly area with or without fixed seats (less than 100 persons).
Included are class rooms, meeting rooms, and multipurpose rooms.
- 14. Lounge area.
Included are living rooms, common rooms, TV rooms, dens, recreation rooms, family rooms, sitting rooms, and music rooms.
- 15. Sales or showroom area.
Excluded are display windows (56).
- 16. Library.
Included are art galleries and exhibit spaces.
- 17. Swimming pool.
- 19. Assembly and Sales Areas not classified above.

2. Functions Areas

- 21. Sleeping room for under five persons.
Included are patient rooms, bedrooms, cells, and lockups.
- 22. Sleeping area for five or more persons.
Included are wards, dormitories, and barracks.
- 23. Dining area, lunchroom, or cafeteria.
Included are dining rooms, messrooms, canteens, and beverage service bars.
- 24. Kitchen or cooking area.
- 25. Lavatory, locker room, or cloakroom.
Included are checkrooms, restrooms, bathrooms, powder rooms, washrooms, shower rooms, sauna baths, outhouses, and portable toilets.
- 26. Laundry room or area.
Included are washhouses.
- 27. Office.
- 28. Personal service area.
Included are health clubs, massage parlors, and barber and beauty treatment areas.

3. Function Areas (Continued)

- 31. Laboratory.
- 32. Printing or photographic room or area.
- 33. First aid or treatment room.
Included are areas where minor surgery is performed.
- 34. Operating room.
Included are recovery rooms and operating theaters.
- 35. Electronic equipment room or area.
Included are control centers, radar rooms, electronic computer areas, data processing centers, telephone equipment rooms, and telephone booths.
- 36. Performance or stage area.
Included are backstage areas, dressing rooms, ice rinks, boxing rings, and basketball floors.
- 37. Projection room or area.
Included are stage light and spotlight areas.
- 38. Process or manufacturing area.
Included are workrooms.
- 39. Function Areas not classified above.

4. Storage Areas

- 41. Product storage room or area, storage tank, or storage bin.
Included are all areas where products are held awaiting process, shipment, use, or sale.
- 42. Closet.
- 43. Supply storage room or area.
Included are toolrooms, maintenance supply rooms, and dead storage rooms.
- 44. Records storage room or vault.
- 45. Shipping, receiving, or loading area.
Included are packing departments, mailrooms, and loading bays.
- 46. Trash or rubbish area or container.
Included are wastepaper storage areas, industrial waste containers, compactors, and garbage and trash chutes without incinerators.
Excluded are incinerators (64).
- 47. Garage, carport, or vehicle storage area.
- 49. Storage Areas not classified above.

5. Service Facilities

- 51. Elevator or dumbwaiter.
Included are the shaft areas.
- 52. Utility shaft.
Included are pipe, ventilation, and conduit shafts.
- 53. Light shaft.
- 54. Chute.
Included are laundry chutes and mail chutes.
Excluded are trash chutes (46).
- 55. Duct.
Included are air-conditioning, heating, cable, and exhaust ducts.

- 56. Display window.
- 57. Chimney.
For fires not confined to the chimney, the area of origin shall be classified as the first area where ignition occurs outside the chimney, and the chimney is the equipment involved in ignition.
- 58. Conveyor.
- 59. Service Facilities not classified above.

6. Service and Equipment Areas

- 61. Machinery room or area.
Included are elevator machinery rooms, engine rooms, pump rooms, headhouses, and refrigeration rooms.
- 62. Heating or equipment room or area or water heater area.
- 63. Switchgear area or transformer vault.
- 64. Incinerator room or area.
Included are all incinerator operations.
Excluded are rubbish areas without incinerators (46).
- 65. Maintenance shop or area.
Included are repair shops, welding shops, paint shops, workshops, and paint-spraying areas.
- 66. Test cell.
- 67. Enclosure with pressurized air.
- 68. Enclosure with enriched oxygen atmosphere.
- 69. Service and Equipment Areas not classified above.

7. Structural Areas

- 71. Crawl space or substructure space.
- 72. Exterior balcony or open porch.
- 73. Ceiling and floor assembly or concealed floor or ceiling space.
- 74. Ceiling and roof assembly or concealed roof or ceiling space.
Included are church steeples and cupolas.
- 75. Wall assembly or concealed wall space.
- 76. Exterior wall surface.
- 77. Exterior roof surface.
- 78. Awning.
- 79. Structural Areas not classified above.

8. Transportation and Vehicle Areas

- 81. Passenger area of transportation equipment.
- 82. Trunk or load-carrying area of transportation equipment.
- 83. Engine area, running gear, or wheel area of transportation equipment.
- 84. Fuel tank or fuel line area of transportation equipment.
Included are tanks and lines for flammable or combustible liquids up to the engine area.
- 85. Operating or control area of transportation equipment.
Included are the bridge of ships, cockpit of planes, and cab of trucks.
- 86. Exterior exposed surface of transportation equipment.
- 89. Transportation and Vehicle Areas not classified above.

9. Other Area of Origin

91. On or near railroad right-of-way or embankment.
92. On or near highway, public way, street, or parking lot.
93. Court, terrace, or patio.
Included are screened-in porches and patios.
94. Lawn, field, or open area.
Included are farmland, parks, and vacant lots.
95. Wildland area or woods.
96. Area under construction or major renovation.
97. Multiple areas of origin.
98. Vacant structural area with no current use.
99. Other Area of Origin not classified above.
00. Other Area of Origin undetermined or not reported.

Item 22. Level of Origin:

1. Grade Level to 9 feet above grade.
2. 10 to 19 feet above grade.
3. 20 to 29 feet above grade.
4. 30 to 49 feet above grade.
5. 50 to 70 feet above grade.
6. Over 70 feet above grade.
7. Objects in flight.
8. Below ground level or water level.
9. Level of Origin not classified above.
0. Level of Origin undetermined or not reported.

Item 24. Equipment Involved in Ignition (If Any):

1. Heating Systems

Excluded are combination heating and cooling systems (division 3).

11. Central heating unit.
Included are central furnaces and power burners or stokers having an air supply and a return air system.
Excluded are industrial furnaces (71).
12. Water heater.
13. Fixed or stationary local heating unit.
Included are wall furnaces, unit heaters, room heaters, fixed heating stoves, fireplace insert stoves, woodburning stoves providing local heating, and baseboard heaters not intended for duct connection.
14. Indoor fireplace.
Excluded are fireplace insert stoves (13).
15. Portable local heating unit.
Included are space heaters, room heaters, and portable salamanders.
16. Chimney or gas vent flue.
Included are masonry, factory-built, and metal chimneys. Use this classification only if heat from chimney or sparks from chimney ignite other materials not in the chimney. For fires confined to the chimney, classify the equipment involved in ignition as appropriate in subdivisions 11-15 above.

17. Chimney connector, vent connector (connects firebox to chimney).
Included are smoke pipes.
18. Heat transfer system.
Included are steam lines, heating pipes, and hot air ducts.
19. Heating Systems not classified above.
10. Heating Systems; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. Cooking Equipment

21. Fixed or stationary surface unit.
Included are stoves.
Excluded are charcoal grills (26).
22. Fixed or stationary oven.
Included are rotisseries.
23. Fixed or stationary food-warming appliance.
Included are coffee urns, steamtables, warming drawers, and warming tables.
24. Deep fat fryer.
25. Portable cooking or warming unit.
Included are hotplates, camp stoves, toasters, and waffle irons.
26. Open-fired grill.
Included are charcoal, wood, and paper-fired hibachi and barbecue grills.
27. Grease hood or duct.
Included are the lighting and venting equipment of the unit.
29. Cooking Equipment not classified above.
20. Cooking Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment

Included are combination cooling and heating systems.
Excluded are the cords and plugs (47).

31. Central air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment.
32. Water-cooling device or tower.
33. Fixed or stationary local refrigerator unit.
Included are cold boxes, freezers, and refrigerators.
34. Fixed or stationary local air-conditioning unit.
35. Portable air-conditioning or refrigeration unit.
Included are dehumidifiers.
39. Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment not classified above.
30. Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Electrical Distribution Equipment

Excluded are heating, cooking, air-conditioning, and refrigeration equipment.

41. Fixed wiring.
Included are powerlines, junction boxes, cables, wiring in raceways, and electric wiring in vehicles.
 42. Transformer or associated overcurrent or disconnect equipment.
 43. Meter or meter box.
 44. Power switch gear or overcurrent protection devices.
Included are panelboards or switchboards, fuses, and circuit breakers.
 45. Switch, receptacle, or outlet.
 46. Lighting fixture, lampholder, ballast, or sign.
 47. Cord or plug.
Included are "temporary" extension cords, appliance cords, and plugs.
 48. Lamp or light bulb.
 49. Electrical Distribution Equipment not classified above.
 40. Electrical Distribution Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.
5. Appliances and Equipment (other than elsewhere classified in this chapter)
51. Television, radio, or phonograph.
Included are tape recorders, sound- or picture-receiving equipment, and reproduction equipment.
 52. Dryer.
Included are coin-operated dryers and extractors removing any liquid or solvent.
 53. Washing machine.
Included are coin-operated machines at laundries.
 54. Floor care equipment.
Included are vacuum cleaners.
Excluded are "ride on" type floor care machines that are classified as industrial trucks (96).
 55. Separate motor or generator.
Included are those not an integral part of an appliance and those separated by a belt or chain from the equipment they drive or that drives them.
 56. Handtools.
Included are soldering irons and drills.
 57. Portable appliance (equipment) designed to produce controlled heat (not classified in 52 or 56).
Included are electric blankets, steam irons, and heat tape.
 58. Portable appliance designed not to produce heat (not classified above).
Included are electric razors and can openers.
 59. Appliances and Equipment not classified above.
Included are dishwashers.
 50. Appliances and Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.
6. Special Equipment
61. Electronic equipment.
Included are radar, X-ray, computer, telephone, and transmitter equipment.

- 62. Vending machine or drinking fountain.
- 63. Office machine.
- 64. Biomedical equipment or device.
Included are anesthetizing machines.
- 65. Separate pump or compressor.
- 66. Internal combustion engine.
Included are the drive train and exhaust system.
Excluded are bearings and brakes (82).
- 67. Conveyor or escalator.
- 68. Printing press.
- 69. Special Equipment not classified above.
- 60. Special Equipment; insufficient information available to
classify further.

7. Processing Equipment

- 71. Furnace, oven, or kiln.
Excluded are those used for food preparation (division 2) and
heat treating (73).
- 72. Casting, molding, or forging equipment.
Included are glass-forming machines and die-casting machines.
- 73. Heat-treating equipment.
Included are quench tanks and associated equipment.
- 74. Working or shaping machine.
Included are sawing, planing, grinding, machining, forming,
opening, picking, carding, and weaving machines.
- 75. Coating machine.
Included are asphalt-saturating and rubber-spreading machines.
- 76. Painting equipment.
Included are dipping, spraying, and flow-coating equipment.
- 77. Chemical process equipment.
Included are digesters, reactors, black liquor recovery units,
and distilling equipment.
- 78. Waste recovery equipment.
Included are garnetting and solvent recovery equipment.
- 79. Processing Equipment not classified above.
- 70. Processing Equipment; insufficient information available
to classify further.

8. Service and Maintenance Equipment

- 81. Incinerator. Included are burning barrels.
- 82. Bearing or brake.
- 83. Rectifier or charger.
Included are inverters and batteries.
- 84. Tarpot or tar kettle.
- 85. Arc or oil lamp.
Included are gas mantles, arc-lighted motion-picture projectors,
and lanterns for recreational use.
- 86. Elevator.
- 87. Torch or welder.
Included are cutting, welding, and plumber's torches, Bunsen
burners, weed burners, and arc welders.

- 89. Service and Maintenance Equipment not classified above.
- 80. Service and Maintenance Equipment; insufficient information available to classify further.

9. Other Object, Exposure Fire

- 91. Separate, removed exposure.
Ignition of another fixed or mobile property separated from the fire by a distance of at least 50 feet.
- 92. Separate, detached exposure.
Ignition of another fixed or mobile property separated from the fire by a distance of more than 1 foot but less than 50 feet.
- 93. Separate, adjoining exposure.
Ignition of another fixed or mobile property separated from the fire by a distance of less than 1 foot or by an unpierced wall
- 94. Attached, protected exposure.
Ignition of a structure communicating with another, but separated by pierced firewalls or rated fire cutoffs and with all common firewall openings protected by standard installation of fire doors, and cutoffs.
- 95. Attached, unprotected exposure.
Ignition of a structure, adjoining another structure, not meeting the above definitions, and separated by pierced walls of substandard type or without standard protection of openings.
- 96. Vehicle.
Included are exhaust systems and other vehicle parts.
- 98. No equipment involved - see block 28 for Form of Heat Ignition (such as cigarette or match).
- 99. Other Object, Exposure Fire not classified above.
- 90. Other Object, Exposure Fire; insufficient information available to classify further.
- 00. Equipment Involved in Ignition undetermined or not reported.

Item 26. Type of Material First Ignited:

1. Gas (Not Gasoline)

- 11. Natural gas.
- 12. LP-city gas (LP and air mix).
- 13. Manufacturing gas.
- 14. LP-gas.
- 15. Anesthetic gas.
- 16. Acetylene.
- 17. Other specialty gas.
Excluded are anesthetic gas (15), acetylene (16), and hydrogen (18).
- 18. Hydrogen.
- 19. Gas not classified above.
- 10. Gas; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. Flammable or Combustible Liquid

Classification information is given in NFPA Standards 321 and 325M (references (g) and (h)).

21. Class 1A flammable liquid.
Flashpoint less than 73°F (22.8°C) and boiling point less than 100°F (37.8°C).
Included are ethyl ether, pentane and ethylene oxide.
22. Class 1B flammable liquid.
Flashpoint less than 73°F (22.8°C) and boiling point at or above 100°F (37.8°C).
Included are acetone, ethyl alcohol, JP-4 jet fuel, and methyl ethyl ketone.
Excluded is gasoline (23).
23. Gasoline.
24. Class 1C flammable liquid.
Flashpoint at or above 73°F (22.8°C) and below 100°F (37.8°C).
Included are butyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, styrene, and turpentine.
25. Class II combustible liquid.
Flashpoint at or above 100°F (37.8°C) but less than 140°F (60°C).
Included are kerosene, Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 fuel oil, diesel fuel, JP-5, and Jet A and JP-8 fuels.
26. Class IIIA combustible liquid.
Flashpoint at or above 140°F (60°C) but less than 200°F (93.4°C).
Included are No. 6 fuel oil, Navy distillate fuel, cottonseed oil, and creosote oil.
27. Class IIIB combustible liquid.
Flashpoint at or above 200°F (93.4°C).
Included are cooking oil, transformer oil, and lubricating oil.
29. Flammable or Combustible Liquid not classified above.
20. Flammable or Combustible Liquid; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. Volatile Solids and Chemicals

Volatile solids are materials with a melting point between 100°F and 200°F.

31. Fat or grease (food).
Included are butter, tallow, margarine, and lard.
32. Grease (nonfood).
Included are petroleum jellies.
33. Polish.
Included are paraffin and wax.
34. Adhesive, resin, or tar.
Included are glue, gelatin, rosin, damar, elemi, kauri, asphalt, pitch, contact cement, soot, carbon, and creosote.
Excluded is asphalt-impregnated material (86).
35. Applied paint or varnish.
36. Combustible metal.
Included are magnesium, titanium, and zirconium.
37. Solid chemicals.
Included are explosives.
Excluded are liquid chemicals (division 2) and gaseous chemicals (division 1).
38. Radioactive material.
39. Volatile Solids and Chemicals not classified above.

30. Volatile Solids and Chemicals; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Plastic

Included are all forms of plastic, whether rigid, semirigid, flexible, or foamed.

41. Polyurethane.
Included are polyisocyanurates.
42. Polystyrene.
Included are styrene copolymers such as styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN), styrene-butadiene, and acrylonitrile-butadienestyrene (ABS).
43. Polyvinyl.
Included are polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyvinyl fluoride, polyvinylidene chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride, and vinyl chloride-acrylonitrile.
44. Polyacrylic.
Included are polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA).
45. Polyester.
Included are fiberglass reinforced polyester.
46. Polyolefin.
Included are polyethylene and polypropylene.
49. Plastic not classified above.
40. Plastic; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. Natural Product

51. Rubber.
Excluded are synthetic rubbers (classify as plastics, division 4).
52. Cork.
53. Leather.
54. Grass, leaves, hay, or straw.
55. Grain or natural fiber (pre-process).
Included are feathers, felt, kapok, hessian, hemp, sisal, jute, cocofilm, flax, and cotton.
Excluded are fabrics and furniture batting (72).
56. Coal, coke, briquettes, or peat.
57. Food or starch.
Excluded are fat and grease (31).
58. Tobacco.
59. Natural Product not classified above.
50. Natural Product; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. Wood and Paper

61. Growing wood.
62. Felled but unsawed wood.
63. Sawed wood.
Included are all finished lumber.

- 64. Wood shavings.
Included are sawdust and excelsior.
- 65. Hardboard or plywood.
- 66. Fiberboard (low-density material) or wood pulp.
Included are low-density pressed wood fiberboard products.
- 67. Paper, untreated or uncoated.
Excluded are waxed papers (83).
- 68. Cardboard.
- 69. Wood and Paper not classified above.
- 60. Wood and Paper; insufficient information available to
classify further.

7. Fabric, Textile, and Fur

Classify by predominant type of material, except as shown in 72.

- 71. Manmade fabric, fiber, or finished goods.
Excluded are rayons (72).
- 72. Cotton, rayon, cotton fabric, or finished goods.
Included are canvases and all polyester-cotton blends.
Excluded is waterproof canvas made with materials compounded
with oil (84).
- 73. Wool, wool mixture fabric, or finished goods.
- 74. Fur, silk, other fabric, or finished goods.
- 75. Wig.
- 76. Human hair.
- 77. Plastic-coated fabric.
Included are plastic upholstery fabric and other vinyl fabric
- 79. Fabric, Textile, and Fur not classified above.
- 80. Fabric, Textile, and Fur; insufficient information available
classify further.

8. Material Compounded with Oil

- 81. Linoleum.
- 82. Oil cloth.
- 83. Treated or coated paper.
Included is waxed paper.
- 84. Waterproof canvas.
Excluded is waterproof cloth of rayon
covered with neoprene (77).
- 85. Oily rags.
Included are waste materials impregnated with oil.
- 86. Asphalt-treated material.
Excluded are by-products of combustion, soot, carbon, and cr
(34).
- 89. Material Compounded with Oil not classified above.
- 80. Material Compounded with Oil; insufficient information avail
able to classify further.

9. Other Type of Material Ignited

- 97. Multiple types of material first ignited.
Use this subdivision only if multiple fires started at approximately the same time on the same property and more than one type of material was initially involved. If one major material was involved, use the appropriate classification. List each material in the report.
- 98. Other Type of Material Ignited not significant or not applicable.
- 99. Other Type of Material Ignited not classified above.
- 00. Other Type of Material Ignited undetermined or not reported.

Item 27. Form of Material First Ignited:

1. Structural Component and Finish

- 11. Exterior roof covering, surface, or finish.
- 12. Exterior sidewall covering, surface, or finish.
Included are eaves.
- 13. Exterior trim or appurtenances.
Included are doors, porches, and platforms.
- 14. Floor covering or surface.
- 15. Interior wall covering.
Included are cloth wall coverings, wood paneling, and items permanently affixed to a wall or door.
Excluded are curtains and draperies (36) and decorations (42).
- 16. Ceiling covering or surface.
Included are cloth permanently affixed to ceiling and acoustical tile.
- 17. Structural member or framing.
- 18. Thermal, acoustical insulation within wall, partition, or floor or ceiling space.
- 19. Structural Component and Finish not classified above.
- 20. Structural Component and Finish; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. Furniture and Utensils

Included is built-in furniture.

- 21. Upholstered sofa, chair, or vehicle seats.
- 22. Nonupholstered chair or bench.
- 23. Cabinetry.
Included are filing cabinets, pianos, dressers, chest of drawers, desks, tables, and bookcases.
Excluded are TV sets, bottle warmers, and appliance housings (25).
- 24. Ironing board.
- 25. Appliance housing or casing.
- 26. Kitchen household utensils.
- 29. Furniture and Utensils not classified above.
- 20. Furniture and Utensils; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. Soft Goods and Wearing Apparel

- 31. Mattress or pillow.
- 32. Bedding, blanket, sheet, or comforter.
Included are heating pads.
- 33. Linen, other than bedding.
Included are towels and tablecloths.
- 34. Wearing apparel not on a person.
- 35. Wearing apparel on a person.
- 36. Curtain, blind, drapery, or tapestry.
- 37. Goods not made up.
Included are fabrics and yard goods.
- 38. Luggage.
- 39. Soft Goods and Wearing Apparel not classified above.
- 30. Soft Goods and Wearing Apparel; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Adornment and Recreational Material

- 41. Christmas tree.
- 42. Decoration.
- 43. Book.
- 44. Magazine, newspaper, or writing paper.
Included are files.
- 45. Toy or game.
- 46. Awning or canopy.
- 47. Tarpaulin or tent.
- 49. Adornment and Recreational Material not classified above.
- 40. Adornment and Recreational Material; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. Supplies and Stock

- 51. Box, carton, or bag.
- 52. Basket or barrel.
Included are wastebaskets.
- 53. Pallet or skid (not in use).
Excluded are palletized stock (85).
- 54. Rope, cord, twine, or yarn.
- 55. Packing or wrapping material.
- 56. Bale storage.
- 57. Bulk storage.
- 58. Cleaning supplies.
Included are brooms, brushes, mops, cleaning cloths, and cleaning fluids.
- 59. Supplies and Stock not classified above.
- 50. Supplies and Stock; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. Power Transfer Equipment and Fuel

- 61. Electrical wire or cable insulation.
Do not classify the insulation on the wiring as the first material ignited unless there were no other materials in the immediate area, such as might be found in a cable tray or electrical vault. Classify the first material of significance that caught fire from the wire or wire insulation as the material first ignited.
- 62. Transformer.
Included are transformer fluids.
- 63. Conveyor belt, drive belt, or V-belt.
- 64. Tire.
- 65. Fuel.
Included are flammable liquids or gases in their final container before direct transfer into the engine or burner or the piping associated with this final transfer.
Excluded are flammable liquids or gases stored in a container such that they need to be transferred to another container before use (86).
- 66. Pipe, duct, conduit, or hose.
- 67. Pipe, duct, or conduit covering.
Included are insulating materials, whether for acoustical or thermal purposes, and whether inside or outside the pipe, conduit, or duct.
- 69. Power Transfer Equipment and Fuel not classified above.
- 60. Power Transfer Equipment and Fuel; insufficient information available to classify further.

7. General Form

- 71. Agricultural product.
- 72. Fence or pole.
- 73. Fertilizer.
- 74. Growing or living form.
Included are forests, brush, and grass.
- 75. Rubbish, trash, or waste.
- 76. Cooking materials.
Included are edible materials for man or animal.
- 77. Sign.
- 78. Film or film residue.
Included are paint or resin film and paint or resin residue on spray booths, exhaust ducts, or dip tank drain boards and chimney residue (soot) and other films and residues produced as a by-product of an operation.

8. Special Form

- 81. Dust, fiber, or lint.
- 82. Pyrotechnics or explosives.
- 83. Atomized or vaporized liquid.
Excluded are aerosols (86).
- 84. Chips.
- 85. Palletized material or material stored on pallets.

- 86. Gas or liquid in or from pipe or container.
Included are accelerants and aerosols.
Excluded are fuels in their final container before direct transfer to the engine or burner or in the piping associated with the final transfer (65).
- 87. Rolled material.
Included is rolled paper.
- 88. Adhesive.

9. Other Form of Material

- 97. Multiple forms of material first ignited.
Use this subdivision only if there are multiple fires started at approximately the same time on the same property and more than one form of material was initially involved. If one major material was involved, use the appropriate classification.
- 98. Form of material not significant or not applicable.
Use this subdivision only when this data element is being used for reporting a form of material as other than the first material ignited and the circumstances of the situation are such that the form of material is not applicable or significant.
- 99. Form of Material not classified above.
- 00. Form of Material undetermined or not reported.

Item 28. Form of Heat of Ignition:

1. Heat from Fuel-Fired or Fuel-Powered Object

- 11. Spark, ember, or flame escaping from gas-fueled equipment.
- 12. Heat from gas-fueled equipment.
Included are pilot lights and normal flames.
- 13. Spark, ember, or flame escaping from liquid-fueled equipment.
- 14. Heat from liquid-fueled equipment.
Included are pilot lights and normal flames.
- 15. Spark, ember, or flame escaping from solid-fueled equipment.
- 16. Heat from solid-fueled equipment.
- 17. Spark, ember, or flame escaping from equipment: fuel not known.
- 18. Heat from equipment: fuel not known.
- 19. Heat from Fuel-Fired or Fuel-Powered Object not classified above.
- 10. Heat from Fuel-Fired or Fuel-Powered Object; insufficient information available to classify further.

2. Heat from Electrical Equipment Arcing, Overloaded

- 21. Water-caused short circuit arc.
- 22. Short circuit arc from mechanical damage.
- 23. Short circuit arc from defective, worn insulation.
- 24. Unspecified short circuit arc.
- 25. Arc from faulty contact, loose connection, or broken conductor.
- 26. Arc, spark from operating equipment or switch.
- 27. Heat from overloaded equipment.
Included are wires and motors.
- 28. Fluorescent light ballast.

- 29. Heat from Electrical Equipment Arcing, Overloaded not classified above.
- 20. Heat from Electrical Equipment Arcing, Overloaded; insufficient information available to classify further.

3. Heat from Smoking Material

Included is heat from material in use or after use.
Excluded are matches (45) and lighters (46).

- 31. Cigarette.
- 32. Cigar.
- 33. Pipe.
- 39. Heat from Smoking Material not classified above.
- 30. Heat from Smoking Material; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Heat from Open Flame or Spark

- 41. Cutting torch operation (separating metals).
- 42. Welding torch operation (joining metals).
- 43. Torch operation, other than cutting and welding.
Included are plumbers' furnaces, blowtorches, plumbers' torches, Bunsen burners, soldering and heating operations, paint stripping torches, and other torch operations.
- 44. Candle or taper.
- 45. Match.
- 46. Lighter (flame type).
- 47. Open fire.
Included are campfires, bonfires, warning flares, rubbish fires, open trash burners, open incinerators, and outdoor-fireplaces.
- 48. Backfire from internal combustion engine.
Excluded are flames and sparks from an exhaust system (13).
- 49. Heat from Open Flame or Spark not classified above.
- 40. Heat from Open Flame or Spark; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. Heat from Hot Object

- 51. Heat or spark from friction.
Included are overheated tires.
- 52. Molten or hot material.
Included are molten metal, hot forging, hot glass, hot metal fragments, brakeshoe, and hot box and slag from arc welding operations.
- 53. Hot ember or ash.
- 54. Electric lamp.
Included are light bulbs.
- 55. Rekindle or reignition.
- 56. Heat from properly operating electrical equipment.
- 57. Heat from improperly operating electrical equipment.
- 59. Heat from Hot Object not classified above.
- 50. Heat from Hot Object; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. Heat from Explosive and Fireworks

- 61. Explosive or munitions.
Included are bombs, ammunition, military rockets, and tracer ammunition.
- 62. Blasting agent.
- 63. Fireworks.
Included are sparklers.
- 64. Paper cap or party popper.
- 65. Model rocket, not amateur rocketry.
- 66. Incendiary device.
Included are Molotov cocktails.
- 69. Heat from Explosive and Fireworks not classified above.
- 60. Heat from Explosive and Fireworks; insufficient information available to classify further.

7. Heat from Natural Source

- 71. Sun's heat.
Usually magnified through glass or bottles.
- 72. Spontaneous ignition or chemical reaction.
- 73. Lightning discharge.
- 74. Static discharge.
- 79. Heat from Natural Source not classified above.
- 70. Heat from Natural Source; insufficient information available to classify further.

8. Heat Spreading from Another Hostile Fire (Exposure)

- 81. Heat from direct flame or convection currents.
- 82. Radiated heat.
- 83. Heat from flying brand, ember or spark.
- 84. Conducted heat.
- 89. Heat Spreading from Another Hostile Fire not classified above.
- 80. Heat Spreading from Another Hostile Fire; insufficient information available to classify further.

9. Other Form of Heat of Ignition

- 97. Multiple forms of heat of ignition.
Use this subdivision only if there are multiple fires started at approximately the same time on the same property and more than one heat of ignition was initially involved. If one major heat source was involved, use the appropriate classification. List each heat source in the report.
- 99. Other Form of Heat of Ignition not classified above.
- 00. Other Form of Heat of Ignition undetermined or not reported.

Item 29. Ignition Factor:

1. Incendiary

Legal decision or physical evidence indicates that the fire was deliberately set.

11. Incendiary, not during civil disturbance.
12. Incendiary, during civil disturbance.

2. Suspicious

Circumstances indicate the possibility that the fire may have been deliberately set, multiple ignitions were found, or there were suspicious circumstances and no accidental or natural ignition factor could be found.

21. Suspicious, not during civil disturbance.
22. Suspicious, during civil disturbance.

3. Misuse of Heat of Ignition

31. Abandoned, discarded heat source.
Included are discarded cigarettes, cigars, tobacco embers, hot ashes, and other burning matter.
Excluded are outside fires left unattended, smoking materials abandoned if asleep (33), impairment by drugs or alcohol (37), or other impairments (38).
32. Thawing.
33. Falling asleep.
Included are fires that result from a person smoking when he falls asleep.
34. Inadequate control of open fire.
Included are smoking out animals, campfires, debris burning, and outside fires left unattended.
35. Heat source used or placed too close to combustibles.
Included are matches or candles used for light in unsafe places; welding or cutting operations; fires under tree branches, snags, timber hauling block hung improperly; and failure to clear debris from around campfires or engines.
Excluded are heat sources permanently installed too close to combustibles (63).
36. Children playing with heat sources.
Included are matches and candles.
37. Person impaired by drug or alcohol.
Included are people who fall asleep as a result of drugs or alcohol.
Excluded are people who simply fall asleep (33).
38. Person otherwise impaired.
Included are unconsciousness; mental or physical impairment.
Excluded are people simply falling asleep (33).
39. Misuse of Heat of Ignition not classified above.
30. Misuse of Heat of Ignition; insufficient information available to classify further.

4. Misuse of Material Ignited

If the heat of ignition moves or was moved and the material first ignited was stationary, classify in division 3. If the heat of ignition was stationary and the material first ignited moves or was

moved, classify here (division 4). If both the heat of ignition and the material first ignited move or were moved, classify in division 3. Misuse of smoking materials shall be classified in the most appropriate heading of division 3.

41. Flammable liquid or gas spilled or released accidentally.
Excluded are improper fueling (42) and accidental release due to improper container (45).
42. Improper fueling technique.
Included are fueling of power saws, vehicles, and gasoline motors.
Excluded are flammable gas or liquids spilled or released accidentally (41).
43. Flammable liquid used to kindle fire.
44. Washing part, cleaning, refinishing, or painting with flammable liquid.
45. Improper container.
Included are gasoline in glass and plastic containers.
46. Combustible placed too close to heat source.
Included are storage near chimney, stovepipe, furnace, stove, and incinerator.
Excluded are situations in which smoking materials were involved (division 3); or in which both the heat of ignition and the material first ignited moved (division 3); or in which combustibles are permanently installed too close to a heat source (63).
47. Improper storage procedures.
Included are spontaneous ignition and gas containers stored at excessive temperature.
48. Children playing with combustibles.
Included are gasoline, flammable liquids, pillows, and towels.
49. Misuse of Material Ignited not classified above.
40. Misuse of Material Ignited; insufficient information available to classify further.

5. Mechanical Failure or Malfunction

If both the heat of ignition and the material first ignited are both stationary, classify in division 5 or 6.

51. Part failure, leak, or break.
52. Automatic control failure.
Included are delayed ignitions of oil burners.
53. Manual control failure.
54. Short circuit or ground fault.
55. Other electrical failure.
56. Lack of maintenance, worn out.
Included are failures to maintain, burned-out incinerators, and spark arresters.
Excluded are short circuits, ground fault (54), and failure to clean (75).
57. Backfire.
Included is ignition outside the combustion chamber.
Excluded are fires originating as a result of hot catalytic converters (61).

- 59. Mechanical Failure or Malfunction not classified above.
- 50. Mechanical Failure or Malfunction; insufficient information available to classify further.

6. Design, Construction, or Installation Deficiency

- 61. Design deficiency.
Included are catalytic converters and heat from properly operating equipment.
- 62. Construction deficiency.
Included are improperly built chimneys.
- 63. Installed too close to combustibles.
Included are structures or interior finish too close to chimneys, stove pipes, furnaces, and stoves.
Excluded is storage too close to heat source (46).
- 64. Other installation deficiency.
Included are improper installation of spark arrester, flame arrester, muffler, stove pipe, and factory-built chimneys.
- 65. Property too close to
Included are exposure fires.
- 69. Design, Construction, or Installation Deficiency not classified above.
- 60. Design, Construction, or Installation Deficiency; insufficient information available to classify further.

7. Operational Deficiency

If equipment was misused, whether it moved or not, classify in division 7. Misuse of smoking materials shall be classified in division 3.

- 71. Collision, overturn, or knockdown.
Included are automobiles and vehicles.
- 72. Accidentally turned on or not turned off.
- 73. Equipment unattended.
- 74. Equipment overloaded.
Included are cords serving too many appliances.
- 75. Failure to clean.
Included are lint or grease buildups; chimneys, and stove pipes.
- 76. Improper startup or shutdown procedures.
- 77. Equipment used for purpose not intended.
Excluded is overloaded equipment (74).
- 78. Equipment not being operated properly.
Included are situations where safety or control devices are bypassed.
- 79. Operational Deficiency not classified above.
- 70. Operational Deficiency; insufficient information available to classify further.

8. Natural Condition

- 81. High wind.
- 82. Earthquake.
- 83. High water, including floods.
- 84. Lightning.

- 89. Natural Condition not classified above.
- 80. Natural Condition; insufficient information available to classify further.

9. Other Ignition Factor

- 91. Animal.
- 92. Rekindled from a previous fire.
- 99. Other Ignition Factor not classified above.
- 00. Other Ignition Factor undetermined or not reported.

3. Section C - Structure and Fire Data

Item 30. Structure Type

1. Building with one specific property use.
Included are buildings with earthen walls and fabricated roofs.
2. Building with two or more specific property uses.
3. Open structure.
Included are roofs with no walls, open steel framings, bridges, trestles, outdoor process equipment, and outdoor tanks.
4. Air-supported structure.
5. Tent.
6. Open platform.
Included are piers and wharves without superstructure and loading docks without roof.
7. Underground structure.
Included are earth-covered structures, tunnels, and mines.
8. Not a structure.
9. Structure Type not classified above.
0. Structure Type undetermined or not reported.

Item 35. Construction Type:

1. Fire-resistive.
Included are Basic Building Code (BBC) Types 1A, 1B, Southern Building Code (SBC) Type I; and Uniform Building Code (UBC) Type I.
2. Heavy timber.
Included are BBC Type 3A; SBC Type III; and UBC Type III (HT).
3. Protected noncombustible or limited combustible.
Included are BBC Type 2A, 2B; SBC Type II, IV (1 hr.); and UBC Type II, IV (1 hr.).
4. Unprotected noncombustible or limited combustible not qualifying for 3.
Included are BBC Type 2C; SBC Type IV; and UBC Type IV (N).
5. Protected ordinary.
Included are BBC Type 3B; SBC Type V (1 hr.); and UBC Type III (1 hr.)
6. Unprotected ordinary, not qualifying for 5.
Included are BBC Type 3C; SBC Type V; and UBC Type III (N).
7. Protected wood frame.
Included are BBC Type 4A; SBC Type VI (1 hr.); and UBC Type V (1 hr.).
8. Unprotected wood frame, not qualifying for 7.
Included are BBC Type 4B; SBC Type VI; and UBC Type V (N).
9. Construction Type not classified above.
0. Construction Type undetermined or not reported.

Item 36. Construction Method:

1. Site-built structure.
2. Factory-built, site-assembled structure.
3. Factory-built modular structure.
4. Factory-built mobile structure.
9. Construction Method not classified above.
0. Construction Method undetermined or not reported.

Item 42. Type of Material Generating Most Flames:

This category is used to identify the most significant material from a flame or fire development standpoint. Use the classification listing outlined for block 26. Do not necessarily use the same code selected for block 26 or 44.

Item 43. Avenue of Flame Travel:

1. Interior Finish

- 11. Combustible ceiling finish or covering.
- 12. Combustible wall finish or covering.
- 13. Combustible floor finish or covering.
- 14. Combustible ceiling and wall finish or covering.
- 15. Combustible ceiling and floor finish or covering.
- 16. Combustible wall and floor finish or covering.
- 17. Combustible ceiling, wall, or floor finish.
- 19. Interior Finish allowing fire spread not classified above.

2. Structural Factor Allowing Vertical Travel

- 21. Nonenclosed stairwell or elevator shaft.
- 22. Inadequate firestopping.
Included are inside of walls, around pipes, and poke-throughs.
- 23. Air-handling duct.
- 24. Utility shaft or pipe shaft.
- 25. Failure of a rated assembly.
- 26. Exterior spread.
- 27. Floor or ceiling.
- 29. Structural Factor Allowing Vertical Travel not classified above.

3. Structural Factor Allowing Horizontal Travel

- 31. Air-handling duct.
- 32. Attic space, ceiling, or concealed space.
- 33. Door burned through in rated assembly.
- 34. Door open in a rated assembly.
- 35. Corridor or excessive open area.
- 36. Utility opening or pipe opening.
- 37. Window.
- 38. Wall.
- 39. Structural Factor Allowing Horizontal Travel not classified above.

4. Physical Transfer of Material Ignited

- 41. Human being or animal.
- 42. Conveyor or special materials-handling equipment.
- 43. Gravity (fell on).
- 44. Wind.
- 45. Pipeline or material transfer system.
- 49. Physical Transfer of Material Ignited not classified above.

5. Building Contents

- 51. Decoration.
- 52. Furniture or fixture.
- 53. Flammable liquid not properly handled or contained.
- 54. Flammable gas not properly handled or contained.
- 55. Flammable dust or solid chemical.
- 56. Explosive or fireworks.
- 57. Stored material.
- 59. Building Contents not classified above.

9. Other Flame Travel Factor

- 98. No important factor contributing to flame travel.
- 99. Other Flame Travel Factor not classified above.
- 00. Other Flame Travel Factor undetermined or not reported.

Item 44. Type of Material Generating Most Smoke:

This category is used to identify the most significant material from a smoke standpoint. Use the classification listing outlined for block 26. Do not necessarily use the same code selected for block 26 or 42.

Item 45. Avenue of Smoke Travel

The avenue that allowed the smoke to travel beyond the room or area of origin.

- 1. Air-handling duct.
- 2. Corridor.
- 3. Elevator shaft.
- 4. Stairwell.
- 5. Opening in construction.
Included are gaps between slabs and walls and over doors.
- 6. Utility opening.
- 7. Doorway or passageway.
Included are normal openings between rooms.
Excluded are smoke travel in corridors (2) and stairwells (4).
- 9. Avenue of Smoke Travel not classified above.
- 0. Avenue of Smoke Travel undetermined or not reported.

Item 46. Method of Detection (or by whom)

Detected by:

- 01 Occupants.
- 02 Watchman (such as building security, Master at Arms, or firewatch).
- 03 Roving patrol (such as exterior security, station police, or shore patrol).
- 04 Passerby.
- 05 Occupants of neighboring buildings.
- 06 Others.

- 07 Sprinkler system actuation.
- 08 Fire detection system actuation, either smoke or heat.
- 09 Other means.
- 10 Not detected during burning stage.
- 11 ¹Aerospace occupants (pilot/crew).
- 12 ¹Runway alert/patrol.
- 13 ¹Maintenance/support personnel.
- 14 ¹Tower.
- 15 ¹Other.
- 00 Method of detection undetermined or not reported

Item 47. Method of Extinguishment

- 01 Not applicable.
- 02 Self-extinguished or allowed to burn out.

Extinguished before arrival of fire department by:

- 10 Hand or portable fire equipment.
- 11 Direct hydrants or standpipe hose lines.
- 12 Deenergized electrical power.
- 13 Other means (such as dunk in water or baking soda).
- 14 Garden hose.

Extinguished by fire department by:

- 20 Hand or portable fire equipment.
- 21 Preconnected hose line or lines with water carried in apparatus.
- 22 Preconnected hose line or lines with water from hydrants.
- 23 Direct hydrant or standpipe hose lines.
- 24. Hand-laid hose lines from pumpers taking suction from hydrants or surface water.
- 25 Master stream device or devices with or without hand line or lines.
- 26 Deenergized electrical power.
- 27 Other means.
- 30 Extinguished by automatic sprinklers or other built-in extinguishing system.

Extinguished by occupants after control by automatic sprinkler or other built-in extinguishing systems by:

- 40 Hand or portable fire equipment.
- 41 Direct hydrants or standpipe hose lines.
- 42 Other means.

Extinguishing by fire department after control by automatic sprinklers or other built-in extinguishing systems by:

¹Aircraft-related.

- 50 Hand or portable fire equipment.
- 51 Preconnected hose line or lines with water carried in apparatus.
- 52 Preconnected hose lines or lines with water from hydrants.
- 53 Direct hydrant or standpipe hose lines.
- 54 Hand-laid hose lines from pumpers taking suction from hydrants or surface water.
- 55 Master stream device or devices with or without hand line or lines.
- 56 Other means.

Extinguished by fire departments by (aircraft-related):

- 60 Hand or portable fire equipment from crash apparatus.
- 61 Handlines or turrets or nozzles from crash apparatus.
- 62 Halon system from crash apparatus.
- 63 Twinned agent unit (TAU).
- 64 Other means.
- 00 Method of Extinguishment undetermined or not reported.

Item 49 Most Effective Extinguishing Agent Used

- 0 Water - spray or fog.
- 1. Water - solid stream.
- 2. Water - both 0 and 1.
- 3. AFFF.
- 4. Other foams - protein or high-expansion foam agents.
- 5. Dry chemical.
- 6. Carbon dioxide.
- 7. Halogenated agents (such as Halon 1211 or 1301).
- 8. Water with additives (such as wet water).
- 9. Others (such as combustible metal extinguishing agents).

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A. Complete instructions for filling out this form are contained in DoD 6055.7-M

B. The entire form may be hand printed. Legibility is important.

C. Where blocks are provided for the individual characters of the data, follow these rules:

(1) If the entry is letters, place the first letter in the left-hand block;

(2) If the entry is a number, place it so that the last digit is in the right-hand block.

THIS SPACE FOR SAFETY CENTER ONLY:

YR MO DAY LINE EXP NO. T/C

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80
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SECTION A - GENERAL DATA

1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT										2. REPORT STATUS 1. Preliminary 2. Final 3. Revised										3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE Y. Yes N. No																																							
4. LOCATION										5. ZIP CODE 9 DIGIT 5 DIGIT										6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE										7. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistics Agency 6. Other																													
8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED										9. LOCATION																																																	
10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other										11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE										12. DATE OF FIRE YR MO DAY										13. DAY OF WEEK 1. Sun 5. Thu 2. Mon 6. Fri 3. Tue 7. Sat 4. Wed										14. INCIDENT NUMBER										15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED Y. Yes N. No									
16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC										17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND																																																	
18. FIXED PROPERTY USE										19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)																																																	
20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)										YEAR										MAKE										MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL										SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.										LICENSE NO.									

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN										22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN										23. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME 3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE																																																	
24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)																																																																					
25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION										YEAR										MAKE										MODEL										SERIAL NO.										VOLTAGE																			
MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)																																																																					
26. TYPE																														27. FORM																																							
28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION																														29. IGNITION FACTOR																														CARD NO.									

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SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 46)												31. STRUCTURE NO. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>12</div> <div>13 14 15 16 17 18</div> <div>19 20 21 22</div> <div>23 24 25</div> </div>						32. YEAR CONSTR				33. NUMBER OF STORIES											
34. GROUND FLOOR AREA <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>26 27 28 29 30 31 32</div> <div>33</div> <div>34</div> </div>												35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE						36. CONSTRUCTION METHOD															
37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE						39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE				40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE											
41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS: 1. OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS 2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS 3. OCCUPIED BY CHILDREN OR AGED PERSONS ONLY 4. NOT OCCUPIED 5. VACANT 6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)												42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>40 41</div> <div>42 43</div> </div>						43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>44 45</div> <div>46</div> </div>															
44. IF SMOKE SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>44 45</div> <div>46</div> </div>												45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>44 45</div> <div>46</div> </div>						46. METHOD OF DETECTION <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>47 48</div> <div>49 50</div> </div>															
48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY) 0 WATER - SPRAY/FOG 1 WATER - SOLID STREAM 2 WATER - BOTH 0 AND 1 3 AFFF 4 OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS) 5 DRY CHEMICAL 6 CARBON DIOXIDE 7 HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301) 8 WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC) 9 OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">AGENT</th> <th style="width: 25%;">QTY.</th> <th style="width: 25%;">AGENT</th> <th style="width: 25%;">QTY.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 54</td> <td>55 56 57 58 59 60</td> <td>2 61</td> <td>62 63 64 65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 66</td> <td>67 68 69 70</td> <td>4 71</td> <td>72 73 74 75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												AGENT	QTY.	AGENT	QTY.	1 54	55 56 57 58 59 60	2 61	62 63 64 65	3 66	67 68 69 70	4 71	72 73 74 75	49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>51</div> <div>52 53</div> </div>						50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>52 53</div> <div>54 55</div> </div>			
AGENT	QTY.	AGENT	QTY.																														
1 54	55 56 57 58 59 60	2 61	62 63 64 65																														
3 66	67 68 69 70	4 71	72 73 74 75																														
51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative 1 ALARM TRANSMITTAL 2 FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE 3 PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC 4 MANPOWER 5 BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC 6 EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC 7 VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE 8 WEATHER 9 ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA) 10 OTHER												CARD NO. 81218						76 77 78 79															

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 53)	Y. YES N. NO	12	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		13 14 15		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?	Y. YES N. NO	16		
OPERATED AT FIRE?	Y. YES N. NO	17		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?	Y. YES N. NO	18		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?	Y. YES N. NO	19		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?		20 21		22 23
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 54)	Y. YES N. NO	24	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FIXED TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		25 26 27		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?	Y. YES N. NO	28		
OPERATED AT FIRE?	Y. YES N. NO	29		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?	Y. YES N. NO	30		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?	Y. YES N. NO	31		32 33
54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)	Y. YES N. NO	34	55. INSTALLED PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS (NOT F.D. CARRIED) 1. EXTINGUISHERS NOT PROVIDED 2. PROVIDED BUT NOT USED 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A	
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)	Y. YES N. NO	35		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?	Y. YES N. NO	36		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?	Y. YES N. NO	37	38	

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56. OTHER FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN FIRE AREA (IF NONE, PROCEED TO SECTION E) 1. NONE 2. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE FLOODING SYSTEMS PROVIDED 3. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE HAND HOSELINE PROVIDED 4. BUILT-IN "HALON" FLOODING SYSTEM PROVIDED 5. BUILT-IN DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM PROVIDED 6. BUILT-IN FOAM SYSTEM PROVIDED 7. OTHERS	FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS OPERATED 1. AUTOMATIC 2. MANUAL 3. NOT OPERATED	SPECIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE 1. FIRE TOO SMALL FOR SYSTEM OPERATION 2. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A
39	40	41

SECTION E - LOSSES

PROPERTY DAMAGED	ESTIMATED \$ VALUE	ESTIMATED \$ LOSS	60. IF NON-GOV. LOSS, GIVE PROPERTY TYPE 1. PRIVATE 4. EXCHANGE, PX 2. CONTRACTOR 5. GOV LOSS, REIMBURSED 3. SPECIAL SERVICES 6. OTHER
57. STRUCTURE OR MOBILE PROPERTY (GOVERNMENT)	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57		CARD NO. 8 3 8 58 77 78 79
58. CONTENTS (GOVERNMENT)	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		61. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED INJURIES 28 29 30 62. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED FATALITIES 31 32 33
59. NON-GOV PROPERTY (IF NONE PROCEED TO 61)	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49		SECTION F - TIMES (24-HR CLOCK) 63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED 50 51 52 53 FIRE DETECTED 54 55 56 57 ALARM RECEIVED 58 59 60 61 F. D. ARRIVED 62 63 64 65 EXTINGUISHED 66 67 68 69 CARD NO. 8 4 8 77 78 79

SECTION G - BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT _____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL _____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL _____ REVIEWING OFFICIAL _____
 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PHONE NO. _____ (CHECK ONE) ☐ AUTOVON ☐ FTS ☐ COMMERCIAL
 DD Form 2324, 84 JAN

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SECTION H - CASUALTIES

1. CASUALTY NAME LAST FIRST MI			2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER		3. AGE	4. TIME OF INJURY (USE 24-HR CLOCK)			
5. CATEGORY			6. SEX		7. AFFILIATION		8. CASUALTY TYPE		
1 FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)			M. MALE		1. NAVY 2. MARINE		F. FIRE CASUALTY		
2 FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)			F. FEMALE		3. ARMY 4. AIR FORCE		A. ACTION CASUALTY		
3 MILITARY PERSONNEL					5. DEFENSE LOG. AGENCY		6. OTHER		
4 CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL			9. SEVERITY		10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE				
5 MILITARY DEPENDENTS			I. INJURY D. DEATH						
6 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL									
7 NON DoD FIRE SERVICE			11. LOCATION AT IGNITION		12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY				
8 OTHER (GUESTS)									
13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE			14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY			15. CAUSE OF INJURY			
16. NATURE OF INJURY			17. PART OF BODY INJURED			18. DISPOSITION			
REMARKS									

1. CASUALTY NAME LAST FIRST MI			2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER		3. AGE	4. TIME OF INJURY (USE 24-HR CLOCK)			
5. CATEGORY			6. SEX		7. AFFILIATION		8. CASUALTY TYPE		
1 FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)			M. MALE		1. NAVY 2. MARINE		F. FIRE CASUALTY		
2 FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)			F. FEMALE		3. ARMY 4. AIR FORCE		A. ACTION CASUALTY		
3 MILITARY PERSONNEL					5. DEFENSE LOG. AGENCY		6. OTHER		
4 CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL			9. SEVERITY		10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE				
5 MILITARY DEPENDENTS			I. INJURY D. DEATH						
6 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL									
7 NON DoD FIRE SERVICE			11. LOCATION AT IGNITION		12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY				
8 OTHER (GUESTS)									
13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE			14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY			15. CAUSE OF INJURY			
16. NATURE OF INJURY			17. PART OF BODY INJURED			18. DISPOSITION			
REMARKS									

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1. CASUALTY NAME LAST FIRST MI			2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER		3. AGE	4. TIME OF INJURY (USE 24-HR CLOCK)				
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
5. CATEGORY			6. SEX		7. AFFILIATION		8. CASUALTY TYPE			
1 FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)			M. MALE		1. NAVY 2. MARINE		F. FIRE CASUALTY			
2 FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)			F. FEMALE		3. ARMY 4. AIR FORCE		A. ACTION CASUALTY			
3 MILITARY PERSONNEL					5. DEFENSE LOG. AGENCY					
					6. OTHER					
20			21		22		23			
4 CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL			9. SEVERITY		10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE					
5 MILITARY DEPENDENTS			I. INJURY D. DEATH				25			
6 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL			11. LOCATION AT IGNITION		12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY					
7 NON DoD FIRE SERVICE							27			
8 OTHER (GUESTS)			26							
13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE			14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY		15. CAUSE OF INJURY					
28			29				30			
16. NATURE OF INJURY			17. PART OF BODY INJURED		18. DISPOSITION					
31			32				33			
REMARKS										

1. CASUALTY NAME LAST FIRST MI			2. CASUALTY SEQUENCE NUMBER		3. AGE	4. TIME OF INJURY (USE 24-HR CLOCK)				
			34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
5. CATEGORY			6. SEX		7. AFFILIATION		8. CASUALTY TYPE			
1 FIRE SERVICE (CIVILIAN)			M. MALE		1. NAVY 2. MARINE		F. FIRE CASUALTY			
2 FIRE SERVICE (MILITARY)			F. FEMALE		3. ARMY 4. AIR FORCE		A. ACTION CASUALTY			
3 MILITARY PERSONNEL					5. DEFENSE LOG. AGENCY					
					6. OTHER					
42			43		44		45			
4 CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL			9. SEVERITY		10. FAMILIARITY WITH STRUCTURE					
5 MILITARY DEPENDENTS			I. INJURY D. DEATH				47			
6 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL			11. LOCATION AT IGNITION		12. CONDITION BEFORE INJURY					
7 NON DoD FIRE SERVICE							49			
8 OTHER (GUESTS)			48							
13. CONDITION PREVENTING ESCAPE			14. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY		15. CAUSE OF INJURY					
50			51				52			
16. NATURE OF INJURY			17. PART OF BODY INJURED		18. DISPOSITION					
53			54				55			
REMARKS										

SAMPLE

DoD FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

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- A. Complete instructions for filling out this form are contained in DoD 8055.7-M
 B. The entire form may be hand printed. Legibility is important.
 C. Where blocks are provided for the individual characters of the data, follow these rules:
 (1) If the entry is letters, place the first letter in the left-hand block;
 (2) If the entry is a number, place it so that the last digit is in the right-hand block.

THIS SPACE FOR SAFETY CENTER ONLY:

YR MO DAY LINE EXP NO. T/C

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80
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SECTION A - GENERAL DATA

1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT <i>CAMP SWAMPY</i>										2. REPORT STATUS 1. Preliminary 2. Final 3. Revised <i>2</i>										3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE Y. Yes N. No <i>N</i>																																																																															
4. LOCATION <i>MILITARYTOWN, USA</i>										5. ZIP CODE 5 DIGIT 1 2 3 4 5 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26										6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE 1 2 3 4 5 27										7. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistics Agency 6. Other <i>3</i>																																																																					
8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED										9. LOCATION										10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other <i>3</i>										11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE 28 29 30 31 32 33										12. DATE OF FIRE YR MO DAY 8 2 12 01										13. DAY OF WEEK 1. Sun 5. Thu 2. Mon 6. Fri 3. Tue 7. Sat 4. Wed <i>2</i>										14. INCIDENT NUMBER <i>04-82</i>										15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED Y. Yes N. No <i>Y</i>																													
16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC <i>TELEPHONE</i>										17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND <i>110 DWELLING FIRE</i>										18. FIXED PROPERTY USE <i>8 UNIT APARTMENT</i>										19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft) <i>NONE</i>										20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)										YEAR										MAKE										MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL										SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.										LICENSE NO.									

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN <i>CONCEALED WALL SPACE</i>										22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN <i>NEAR GRADE LEVEL</i>										23. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME 3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE <i>3</i>																																																	
24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY) <i>TORCH</i>										25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION										YEAR										MAKE <i>PLUMBER'S TORCH</i>										MODEL										SERIAL NO.										VOLTAGE									

MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)

26. TYPE <i>FINISHED LUMBER</i>										27. FORM <i>STRUCTURAL FRAMING</i>										28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION <i>PLUMBER'S TORCH</i>										29. IGNITION FACTOR <i>THAWING</i>										CARD NO. <i>8118</i>									
------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 48) <i>SINGLE USE BUILDING</i>												31. STRUCTURE NO. <i>0103282</i>						32. YEAR CONSTR. <i>1947</i>						33. NUMBER OF STORIES <i>002</i>																																															
34. GROUND FLOOR AREA <i>0007364</i>												35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE <i>PROTECTED WOOD FRAME</i>						36. CONSTRUCTION METHOD <i>SITE BUILT</i>																																																					
37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN ② CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN ② CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN ② CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN ② CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE																																			
41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS: ① OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS												2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS												4. NOT OCCUPIED												5. VACANT												6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)																							
42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: <i>N/A</i>												43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL												44. IF SMOKE SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: <i>N/A</i>												45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL																																			
46. METHOD OF DETECTION <i>SMOKE DETECTOR ACTUATION</i>												47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT <i>By P.D. - PRECONNECTED HOSE LINE WITH WATER CARRIED IN APPARATUS</i>												48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY) 0 WATER - SPRAY/FOG 1 WATER - SOLID STREAM ② WATER - BOTH 0 AND 1 3 AFFF 4 OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS) 5 DRY CHEMICAL 6 CARBON DIOXIDE 7 HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301) 8 WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC) 9 OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC)												49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED <i>2</i>												50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative) <i>N/A</i>												51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative: 1. ALARM TRANSMITTAL 2. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE 3. PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC. 4. MANPOWER 5. BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC. 6. EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC. 7. VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE 8. WEATHER 9. ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA) 10. OTHER <i>N/A</i>											
AGENT QTY. AGENT QTY. 1 <i>2</i> <i>0101025</i> 2 <i>61</i> <i>62636465</i> 3 <i>66</i> <i>67686970</i> 4 <i>71</i> <i>72737475</i>												CARD NO. <i>828</i>																																																											

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 53)		Y. YES N. NO	13 14 15	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		16	22		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	17		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	18		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	19		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	20 21		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?		23	24		
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 54)		Y. YES N. NO	25 26 27	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FIXED TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		28	32		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	29		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	30		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	31		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	33		
54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	34		
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	35		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	36		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?		Y. YES N. NO	37	55. INSTALLED PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS (NOT F.D. CARRIED) 1. EXTINGUISHERS NOT PROVIDED 2. PROVIDED BUT NOT USED 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A	38

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56. OTHER FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN FIRE AREA (IF NONE, PROCEED TO SECTION E) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NONE 2. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE FLOODING SYSTEMS PROVIDED 3. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE HAND HOSELINE PROVIDED 4. BUILT-IN "HALON" FLOODING SYSTEM PROVIDED 5. BUILT-IN DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM PROVIDED 6. BUILT-IN FOAM SYSTEM PROVIDED 7. OTHERS	FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS OPERATED 1. AUTOMATIC 2. MANUAL 3. NOT OPERATED	SPECIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE 1. FIRE TOO SMALL FOR SYSTEM OPERATION 2. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A
39	40	41

SECTION E - LOSSES

PROPERTY DAMAGED	ESTIMATED \$ VALUE	ESTIMATED \$ LOSS	60. IF NON-GOV. LOSS, GIVE PROPERTY TYPE
57. STRUCTURE OR MOBILE PROPERTY (GOVERNMENT)	0100504116	0100000350	1. PRIVATE 2. CONTRACTOR 3. SPECIAL SERVICES 4. EXCHANGE, PX 5. GOV LOSS, REIMBURSED 6. OTHER
58. CONTENTS (GOVERNMENT)			61. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED INJURIES 62. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED FATALITIES
59. NON-GOV PROPERTY (IF NONE PROCEED TO 61)			SECTION F - TIMES (24-HR CLOCK) 63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED FIRE DETECTED ALARM RECEIVED F.D. ARRIVED EXTINGUISHED
			CARD NO. 8138 77 78 79
			CARD NO. 8118 77 78 79

SECTION G - BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

At 1752, telephone call received from occupant at MEMQ Building 3282, Wellings Court, Navy Housing, reporting a fire in apartment 282-G. 750GPM triple combination pumper dispatched, mutual aid requested from Smithfield F. D. which responded with 750GPM pumper. Upon arrival Fire Captain reported working fire with smoke coming from front door and attic eaves. Attack made by preconnected 1-3/4" hoseline from Engine 1 through front door and into utility room. Fire extinguished using 25 gallons of water from the booster tank. Fire damage confined to rear wall utility room with fire traveling eight feet up wall. Apartment was not occupied at time of fire. Fire discovered by neighbor, he heard single station battery operated smoke detectors sounding. Fire was caused when plumbers earlier had been thawing frozen pipe with a plumbers torch. Temperature was 17 degrees.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL
 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PHONE NO. _____ (CHECK ONE) ☐ AUTOVON ☐ FTS ☐ COMMERCIAL
 DD Form 2324, 84 JAN

SAMPLE

DoD FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

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<p>A. Complete instructions for filling out this form are contained in DoD 8055.7-M</p> <p>B. The entire form may be hand printed. Legibility is important.</p> <p>C. Where blocks are provided for the individual characters of the data, follow these rules:</p> <p>(1) If the entry is letters, place the first letter in the left-hand block;</p> <p>(2) If the entry is a number, place it so that the last digit is in the right-hand block.</p>	<p>THIS SPACE FOR SAFETY CENTER ONLY:</p> <p>YR MO DAY LINE EXP NO. T/C</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>01</td><td>02</td><td>03</td><td>04</td><td>05</td><td>06</td><td>07</td><td>08</td><td>09</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>80</td> </tr> </table>	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80		

SECTION A - GENERAL DATA

1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT <i>NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE, LITTLE CREEK</i>		2. REPORT STATUS 1. Preliminary 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Final 3. Revised		3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE Y. Yes N. <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
4. LOCATION <i>NORFOLK, VIRGINIA</i>		5. ZIP CODE 5 DIGIT 2 3 5 2 7 6 DIGIT 1 3 1 4 1 4		6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE 6 1 4 1 4	
7. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistics Agency 6. Other		8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED		9. LOCATION	
10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other		11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE		12. DATE OF FIRE YR MO DAY 8 2 1 1 2 1 2	
13. DAY OF WEEK 1. Sun 5. Thu 2. Mon 6. Fri 3. Tue 7. Sat 4. Wed		14. INCIDENT NUMBER CK82		15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED Y. Yes N. <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC <i>RADIO FROM BASE POLICE</i>		17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND <i>VEHICLE FIRE/PRIVATELY OWNED</i>		18. FIXED PROPERTY USE <i>PARKING LOT NEAR BUILDING 520</i>	
19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft) <i>AUTOMOBILE</i>		20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft) <i>AUTOMOBILE</i>		21. YEAR <i>1978</i>	
22. MAKE <i>PONTIAC</i>		23. MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL <i>FIREBIRD</i>		24. SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO. <i>248734276</i>	
25. LICENSE NO. <i>VA EBJ-811</i>		26. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN <i>PASSENGER AREA</i>		27. LEVEL OF ORIGIN <i>NEAR GRADE LEVEL</i>	
28. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY) <i>VEHICLE</i>		29. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE		30. MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)	
31. TYPE <i>GASOLINE</i>		32. FORM <i>GASOLINE FROM CONTAINER</i>		33. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION <i>OPEN FLAME/MATCH OR LIGHTER</i>	
34. IGNITION FACTOR <i>INCENDIARY - NOT DURING CIVIL DISTURBANCE</i>		35. CARD NO. <i>8 1 1 8</i>		36. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION	
37. YEAR		38. MAKE		39. MODEL	
40. SERIAL NO.		41. VOLTAGE		42. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION	

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN <i>PASSENGER AREA</i>		22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN <i>NEAR GRADE LEVEL</i>		23. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE	
24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY) <i>VEHICLE</i>		25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION		26. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN <i>PASSENGER AREA</i>	
27. LEVEL OF ORIGIN <i>NEAR GRADE LEVEL</i>		28. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY) <i>VEHICLE</i>		29. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE	
30. MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)		31. TYPE <i>GASOLINE</i>		32. FORM <i>GASOLINE FROM CONTAINER</i>	
33. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION <i>OPEN FLAME/MATCH OR LIGHTER</i>		34. IGNITION FACTOR <i>INCENDIARY - NOT DURING CIVIL DISTURBANCE</i>		35. CARD NO. <i>8 1 1 8</i>	
36. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION		37. YEAR		38. MAKE	
39. MODEL		40. SERIAL NO.		41. VOLTAGE	

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SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 48) NOT A STRUCTURE												31. STRUCTURE NO. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18						32. YEAR CONSTR 19 20 21 22				33. NUMBER OF STORIES 23 24 25																									
34. GROUND FLOOR AREA 26 27 28 29 30 31 32												35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE 33						36. CONSTRUCTION METHOD 34																													
37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OR ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE											
41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS: 1. OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS 2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS 3. OCCUPIED BY CHILDREN OR AGED PERSONS ONLY 4. NOT OCCUPIED 5. VACANT 6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)												42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES: 40 41												43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL 42 43																							
44. IF SMOKE SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: 44 45												45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL 46																																			
46. METHOD OF DETECTION ROVING PATROL												47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT BY F.D. - PRE-CONNECTED BOOSTER LINE																																			
48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY) 1. WATER - SPRAY/FOG 1 WATER - SOLID STREAM 2. WATER - BOTH 1 AND 2 3. AFFF 4. OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS) 5. DRY CHEMICAL 6. CARBON DIOXIDE 7. HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301) 8. WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC) 9. OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC) AGENT QTY. AGENT QTY. 1. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 2. 61 62 63 64 65 3. 66 67 68 69 70 4. 71 72 73 74 75												49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED WATER/SPRAY												50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative) 52 53																							
51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative: 1. ALARM TRANSMITTAL 2. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE 3. PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC. 4. MANPOWER 5. BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC. 6. EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC. 7. VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE 8. WEATHER 9. ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA) 10. OTHER												CARD NO. R 1218																																			

DoD FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 53)		Y. YES N. NO	12	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?		13 14 15			
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	16		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	17		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	18		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	19		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?			20 21	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FIXED TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 54)		Y. YES N. NO	22		
PERCENT COVERED?		23 24 25	26		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	27		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	28		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	29		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	30	55. INSTALLED PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS (NOT P.D. CARRIED) 1. EXTINGUISHERS NOT PROVIDED 2. PROVIDED BUT NOT USED 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A	
54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	31		
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	32		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	33		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?		Y. YES N. NO	34	35	36

SAMPLE

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<p>A. Complete instructions for filling out this form are contained in DoD 8055.7-M</p> <p>B. The entire form may be hand printed. Legibility is important.</p> <p>C. Where blocks are provided for the individual characters of the data, follow these rules:</p> <p>(1) If the entry is letters, place the first letter in the left-hand block;</p> <p>(2) If the entry is a number, place it so that the last digit is in the right-hand block.</p>	THIS SPACE FOR SAFETY CENTER ONLY:											
	YR MO DAY						LINE EXP NO. T/C					
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80

SECTION A - GENERAL DATA

1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT <i>FLIGHT AFB</i>												2. REPORT STATUS 1. Preliminary <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2. Final 3. Revised												3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE Y. Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> N. No																																															
4. LOCATION <i>SOMEWHERE, NV</i>												5. ZIP CODE 8 DIGIT <i>89406</i> 5 DIGIT <i>1</i>												6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE <i>610495</i>												7. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistics Agency 6. Other																																			
8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED												9. LOCATION																																																											
10. AFFILIATION 1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4. Air Force 5. Def. Log. Agency 6. Other												11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE <i>408976</i>												12. DATE OF FIRE YR MO DAY <i>8/21/21</i>												13. DAY OF WEEK <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1. Sun 5. Thu 2. Mon 6. Fri 3. Tue 7. Sat 4. Wed												14. INCIDENT NUMBER <i>CV-82</i>												15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED Y. Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> N. No											
16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC <i>CRASH NET RADIO</i>												17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND <i>AIRCRAFT - WHEEL/BRAKE FIRE</i>												18. FIXED PROPERTY USE <i>AIRCRAFT LANDING</i>												19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft) <i>MILITARY AIRCRAFT - FIGHTER</i>																																			
20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft) <i>AIRCRAFT</i>												YEAR												MAKE <i>GENERAL DYNAMICS</i>												MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL <i>F-16</i>												SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO. <i>123456</i>												LICENSE NO.											

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN <i>WHEEL AREA</i>												22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN <i>GRADE</i>												23. TERMINATION STAGE 1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME 2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE 4. NOT APPLICABLE																																																											
24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY) <i>NONE</i>												25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION <i>N/A</i>												YEAR												MAKE												MODEL												SERIAL NO.												VOLTAGE											
MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)																																																																																			
26. TYPE <i>RUBBER</i>																								27. FORM <i>TIRE</i>																																																											
28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION <i>WHEEL FRICTION</i>																								29. IGNITION FACTOR <i>PART FAILURE/BREAK</i>																																																											

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SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 48) NOT A STRUCTURE												31. STRUCTURE NO. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18						32. YEAR CONSTR 19 20 21 22				33. NUMBER OF STORIES 23 24 25																									
34. GROUND FLOOR AREA 26 27 28 29 30 31 32												35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE 33						36. CONSTRUCTION METHOD 34																													
37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE												40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE 1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN 2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN 3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN 4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN 5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN 6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN 7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN 8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE 9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE											
41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS: 1. OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS 2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS 3. OCCUPIED BY CHILDREN OR AGED PERSONS ONLY 4. NOT OCCUPIED 5. VACANT 6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)												42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES: 40 41												43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL 42 43																							
44. IF SMOKE SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN: TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE: 44 45												45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL 46																																			
46. METHOD OF DETECTION BY RUNWAY ALERT 47 48												47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT BY F.D. - USE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS FROM CRASH APPARATUS 49 50																																			
48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY) 0 WATER - SPRAY/FOG 1 WATER - SOLID STREAM 2 WATER - BOTH 0 AND 1 3 AFFF 4 OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS) 5 DRY CHEMICAL 6 CARBON DIOXIDE 7 HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301) 8 WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC) 9 OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC) AGENT QTY. AGENT QTY. 1 5 34 33 36 37 38 39 40 2 61 62 63 64 65 3 66 67 68 69 70 4 71 72 73 74 75												49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED 51																																			
												50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative) N/A 52 53																																			
												51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative: 1. ALARM TRANSMITTAL 2. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE 3. PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC. 4. MANPOWER 5. BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC. 6. EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC. 7. VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE 8. WEATHER 9. ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA) 10. OTHER NONE 76 77 78 79																																			

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 53)		Y. YES N. NO	12	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION; NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?			13 14 15		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	16		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	17		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	18		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	19		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?			20 21	22	23
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 54)		Y. YES N. NO	24	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FIXED TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?			25 26 27		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	28		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	29		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	30		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	31		
54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	34	55. INSTALLED PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS (NOT F.O. CARRIED) 1. EXTINGUISHERS NOT PROVIDED 2. PROVIDED BUT NOT USED 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A	
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	35		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	36		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?		Y. YES N. NO	37		
			38		

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56. OTHER FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN FIRE AREA (IF NONE, PROCEED TO SECTION E) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NONE 2. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE FLOODING SYSTEMS PROVIDED 3. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE HAND HOSELINE PROVIDED 4. BUILT-IN "HALON" FLOODING SYSTEM PROVIDED 5. BUILT-IN DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM PROVIDED 6. BUILT-IN FOAM SYSTEM PROVIDED 7. OTHERS	FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS OPERATED 1. AUTOMATIC 2. MANUAL 3. NOT OPERATED	SPECIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE 1. FIRE TOO SMALL FOR SYSTEM OPERATION 2. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A
39	40	41

SECTION E - LOSSES

PROPERTY DAMAGED	ESTIMATED \$ VALUE	ESTIMATED \$ LOSS	60. IF NON-GOV. LOSS, GIVE PROPERTY TYPE
57. STRUCTURE OR MOBILE PROPERTY (GOVERNMENT)	2,278,400.00	700	1. PRIVATE 4. EXCHANGE, PX 2. CONTRACTOR 5. GOV LOSS, REIMBURSED 3. SPECIAL SERVICES 6. OTHER
58. CONTENTS (GOVERNMENT)			61. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED INJURIES 62. NO. INCIDENT-RELATED FATALITIES
59. NON-GOV PROPERTY (IF NONE PROCEED TO 61)			SECTION F - TIMES (24-HR CLOCK)
			63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED 0820 FIRE DETECTED 0822 ALARM RECEIVED 0825
			F.D. ARRIVED 0826 EXTINGUISHED 0832

SECTION G - BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

At 0325 runway alert crew and assist. F. C. alerted the control tower that an A-7 had blown a tire on landing. Requested standby crash equipment respond. Runway alert truck, MB-1 with 2 firefighters and assist F. C. in ATU arrived at aircraft, extinguished burning rubber and hydraulic fluid with one 20# PKP extinguisher. When standby apparatus arrived on scene, fire was out. Pilot accomplished shut down and left aircraft unassisted. No PKP ingested into engine.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL
 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PHONE NO. (CHECK ONE) ☐ AUTOVON ☐ FTS ☐ COMMERCIAL
 DD Form 2324, 84 JAN

SAMPLE

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<p>A. Complete instructions for filling out this form are contained in DoD 8055.7-M</p> <p>B. The entire form may be hand printed. Legibility is important.</p> <p>C. Where blocks are provided for the individual characters of the data, follow these rules: (1) If the entry is letters, place the first letter in the left-hand block; (2) If the entry is a number, place it so that the last digit is in the right-hand block.</p>	<p>THIS SPACE FOR SAFETY CENTER ONLY:</p> <p>YR MO DAY LINE EXP NO. T/C</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>01</td><td>02</td><td>03</td><td>04</td><td>05</td><td>06</td><td>07</td><td>08</td><td>09</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>80</td> </tr> </table>	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	80		

SECTION A - GENERAL DATA

<p>1. NAME OF FIRE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>325 CES</p> <p>TYNDALL AFB, FL</p>	<p>2. REPORT STATUS</p> <p>1. Preliminary</p> <p>2. Final</p> <p>3. Revised</p>	<p>3. OFF-STATION/MUTUAL AID RESPONSE</p> <p>Y. Yes</p> <p>N. No</p>
<p>4. LOCATION</p> <p>PANAMA CITY, FL</p>	<p>5. ZIP CODE</p> <p>3 DIGIT</p> <p>8 DIGIT</p> <p>32103</p>	<p>6. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE</p> <p>42103</p>
<p>7. AFFILIATION</p> <p>1. Navy 2. Marine</p> <p>3. Army 4. Air Force</p> <p>5. Defense Logistics Agency</p> <p>6. Other</p>		

<p>8. NAME OF ACTIVITY WHERE FIRE OCCURRED</p>	<p>9. LOCATION</p>
<p>10. AFFILIATION</p> <p>1. Navy 2. Marine</p> <p>3. Army 4. Air Force</p> <p>5. Def. Log. Agency</p> <p>6. Other</p>	<p>11. UIC-RUC/ IDENT. CODE</p> <p>4</p>
<p>12. DATE OF FIRE</p> <p>YR MO DAY</p> <p>8 3 0 1 0 1</p>	<p>13. DAY OF WEEK</p> <p>1. Sun 5. Thu</p> <p>2. Mon 6. Fri</p> <p>3. Tue 7. Sat</p> <p>4. Wed</p>
<p>14. INCIDENT NUMBER</p> <p>10001</p>	<p>15. MUTUAL AID RECEIVED</p> <p>Y. Yes</p> <p>N. No</p>

<p>16. METHOD OF ALARM FROM PUBLIC</p> <p>CRASH NET PHONE</p>	<p>17. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND</p> <p>31 AIRCRAFT CRASH WITH FIRE</p>
<p>18. FIXED PROPERTY USE</p> <p>AIRCRAFT LANDING</p>	<p>19. MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)</p> <p>978 COMBAT TYPE MILITARY FIGHTER</p>
<p>20. IF MOBILE PROPERTY (Auto., Mobile Home, Ship, Aircraft)</p> <p>AIRCRAFT</p>	<p>YEAR</p> <p>1967</p>
<p>MAKE</p> <p>McDONNELL-DOUGLAS</p>	<p>MODEL/OR ACFT. MODEL</p> <p>F-4D</p>
<p>SERIAL NO./OR BUREAU NO.</p> <p>67-297</p>	<p>LICENSE NO.</p>

SECTION B - ORIGIN AND IGNITION DATA

<p>21. AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN</p> <p>ENGINE AREA</p>	<p>22. LEVEL OF ORIGIN</p> <p>GRADE</p>	<p>23. TERMINATION STAGE</p> <p>1. HEAT TERMINATED IN THE OVERHEAT STAGE BEFORE SMOLDER OR FLAME</p> <p>2. FIRE TERMINATED IN THE SMOLDER STAGE, BEFORE ANY FLAME</p> <p>3. FIRE TERMINATED IN OR AFTER THE FLAME STAGE</p> <p>4. NOT APPLICABLE</p>
<p>24. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION (IF ANY)</p> <p>NONE</p>	<p>25. IF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION</p> <p>YEAR</p> <p>1967</p>	<p>MAKE</p> <p>McDONNELL-DOUGLAS</p>
<p>MODEL</p> <p>F-4D</p>	<p>SERIAL NO.</p> <p>67-297</p>	<p>VOLTAGE</p>

MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED (26 and 27 only)

<p>26. TYPE</p> <p>JP-4</p>	<p>27. FORM</p> <p>FUEL</p>
<p>28. FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION</p> <p>FRICTION HEAT</p>	<p>29. IGNITION FACTOR</p> <p>PART FAILURE</p>
<p>CARD NO.</p> <p>8118</p>	<p>77 78 79</p>

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SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FIRE DATA

30. STRUCTURE TYPE (If not structure proceed to 46)										31. STRUCTURE NO.								32. YEAR CONSTR								33. NUMBER OF STORIES															
										12								13 14 15 16 17 18								19 20 21 22								23 24 25							
34. GROUND FLOOR AREA										35. CONSTRUCTION TYPE										36. CONSTRUCTION METHOD																					
26 27 28 29 30 31 32										33										34																					
37. EXTENT OF FLAME DAMAGE										38. EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE										39. EXTENT OF WATER DAMAGE										40. EXTENT OF FIRE CONTROL DAMAGE											
1. CONFINED TO THE OBJECT OF ORIGIN										1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN										1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN										1. CONFINED TO OBJECT OF ORIGIN											
2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN										2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN										2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN										2. CONFINED TO PART OF ROOM OR AREA OF ORIGIN											
3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN										3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN										3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN										3. CONFINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN											
4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN										4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN										4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN										4. CONFINED TO THE FIRE-RATED COMPARTMENT OF ORIGIN											
5. CONFINED TO FLOOR OF ORIGIN										5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN										5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN										5. CONFINED TO THE FLOOR OF ORIGIN											
6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN										6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN										6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN										6. CONFINED TO BUILDING OF ORIGIN											
7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN										7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN										7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN										7. EXTENDED BEYOND BUILDING OF ORIGIN											
8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE										8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE										8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE										8. NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE											
9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE										9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE										9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE										9. NO DAMAGE OF THIS TYPE											
35										36										37										38											
41. AT TIME OF FIRE, BUILDING WAS:										2. OCCUPIED BY SLEEPING PERSONS										4. NOT OCCUPIED																					
1. OCCUPIED BY AWAKE PERSONS										3. OCCUPIED BY CHILDREN OR AGED PERSONS ONLY										5. VACANT										6. NONE OF ABOVE (Explain in narrative)											
																														39											
42. IF FLAME SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN:										TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST FLAMES:										43. AVENUE OF FLAME TRAVEL																					
										40 41										42 43																					
44. IF SMOKE SPREAD BEYOND ROOM OF ORIGIN:										TYPE OF MATERIAL GENERATING MOST SMOKE:										45. AVENUE OF SMOKE TRAVEL																					
										44 45										46																					
46. METHOD OF DETECTION										47. METHOD OF EXTINGUISHMENT																															
RUNWAY ALERT										1 2										CRASH APPARATUS TURRETS																					
48. AGENT AND QUANTITY USED (CIRCLE AGENTS USED & CODE AGENTS AND QUANTITY)										49. MOST EFFECTIVE EXTINGUISHING AGENT USED										50. NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESCUED BY FIRE DEPT. (Explain in narrative)																					
1 WATER - SPRAY/FOG 1 WATER - SOLID STREAM										A FFF										10 10																					
2 WATER - BOTH 0 AND 1 3 AFFF																				51. DEFICIENCIES OR PROBLEM AREAS																					
4 OTHER FOAMS (PROTEIN, HIGH EXPANSION FOAM AGENTS)																				If problems existed in any of the following areas, indicate and further explain in narrative:																					
5 DRY CHEMICAL 6 CARBON DIOXIDE																				1. ALARM TRANSMITTAL																					
7 HALOGENATED AGENTS (HALON 1211, 1301)																				2. FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE																					
8 WATER WITH ADDITIVES (WET WATER, ETC)																				3. PUMPER, HOSE, LADDERS, ETC.																					
9 OTHER (COMBUSTIBLE METAL EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, ETC)																				4. MANPOWER																					
																				5. BREATHING APPARATUS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ETC.																					
																				6. EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC.																					
																				7. VENTILATION, FORCIBLE ENTRY, SALVAGE																					
																				8. WEATHER																					
																				9. ITEMS OF NON-COMPLIANCE (OSHA)																					
																				10. OTHER																					
																				NONE																					
																				76																					
																				CARD NO.																					
																				R 21 R																					
																				77 78 79																					

DoD FIRE INCIDENT REPORT

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES (IN STRUCTURES ONLY)

52. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 53)		Y. YES N. NO	12	TYPE OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM 1. WET 2. DRY 3. DELUGE-WATER 4. DELUGE-FOAM 5. PRE-ACTION DELUGE	SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE 1. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 2. SPRINKLERS OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 3. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: FIRE TOO SMALL 4. NO SPRINKLER OPERATION: NO SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA 5. SPRINKLER OPERATION UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 6. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?			13 14 15		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE SPRINKLERS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	16		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	17		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	18		
WAS SPRINKLER OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	19		
NUMBER OF SPRINKLER HEADS OPERATED?			20 21		
53. AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 54)		Y. YES N. NO	22	TYPE OF ALARM SYSTEM 1. FIXED TEMPERATURE 2. RATE OF RISE 3. COMBINATION FLAME TEMP/RATE OF RISE 4. SMOKE/SMOKE COMBINATION 5. OTHER	PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT 1. DETECTOR(S) IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 2. DETECTOR(S) NOT IN THE ROOM OR SPACE OF FIRE ORIGIN, AND THEY OPERATED 3. FIRE TOO SMALL TO ACTIVATE DETECTORS 4. DETECTOR PERFORMANCE UNSATISFACTORY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. NO DETECTORS PRESENT 6. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 7. PERFORMANCE OF FIRE DETECTION EQUIPMENT UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED
PERCENT COVERED?			23 24		
IF LESS THAN 100%, WERE DETECTORS IN FIRE AREA?		Y. YES N. NO	25		
OPERATED AT FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	26		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	27		
WAS DETECTOR OPERATION FIRST INDICATION OF FIRE?		Y. YES N. NO	28		
54. MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PROVIDED? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	29		
OPERATED AT FIRE? (IF NO, PROCEED TO 55)		Y. YES N. NO	30		
CONNECTED TO FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS?		Y. YES N. NO	31		
IF OPERATED DID SYSTEM PERFORM SATISFACTORILY?		Y. YES N. NO	32		

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<p>58. OTHER FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS IN FIRE AREA (IF NONE, PROCEED TO SECTION E)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NONE 2. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE FLOODING SYSTEMS PROVIDED 3. BUILT-IN CARBON DIOXIDE HAND HOSELINE PROVIDED 4. BUILT-IN "HALON" FLOODING SYSTEM PROVIDED 5. BUILT-IN DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM PROVIDED 6. BUILT-IN FOAM SYSTEM PROVIDED 7. OTHERS 	<p>FIXED SPECIAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS OPERATED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AUTOMATIC 2. MANUAL 3. NOT OPERATED 	<p>SPECIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FIRE TOO SMALL FOR SYSTEM OPERATION 2. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - EXTINGUISHED FIRE 3. OPERATED SATISFACTORILY - HELD FIRE IN CHECK 4. OPERATED UNSATISFACTORILY (EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE) 5. OPERATION N/A
--	---	---

SECTION E – LOSSES

PROPERTY DAMAGED	ESTIMATED \$ VALUE	ESTIMATED \$ LOSS	60. IF NON-GOV. LOSS, GIVE PROPERTY TYPE											
57. STRUCTURE OR MOBILE PROPERTY (GOVERNMENT)	2100000	000	1. PRIVATE 4. EXCHANGE, PX 2. CONTRACTOR 5. GOV LOSS, REIMBURSED 3. SPECIAL SERVICES 6. OTHER _____											
	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57		CARD NO. 8138 58 77 78 79											
58. CONTENTS (GOVERNMENT)			61. NO. INCIDENT- RELATED INJURIES 28 29 30 62. NO. INCIDENT- RELATED FATALITIES 31 32 33											
59. NON-GOV PROPERTY (IF NONE PROCEED TO 61)			SECTION F - TIMES (24-HR CLOCK) 63. ESTIMATED TIME FIRE STARTED FIRE DETECTED ALARM RECEIVED 1536 1536 1539 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 F. D. ARRIVED EXTINGUISHED CARD NO. 1537 1538 818 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 77 78 79											

SECTION G – BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FIRE

At 1533 notified by tower of declared inflight emergency. Nose gear unsafe indication. Major crash equipment was in position prior to landing. Upon landing, the main gear collapsed. Aircraft veered off the runway and stopped in soft terrain. The left fuel tank ruptured and friction ignited the fuel. The pilot egressed safely and was treated by the P-10 rescue crew for shock. The fire was extinguished by two P-2s. Investigation showed aircraft damage was due to impact.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL REVIEWING OFFICIAL

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PHONE NO. _____ (CHECK ONE) ☐ AUTOVON ☐ FTS ☐ COMMERCIAL

DD Form 2324, 84 JAN

DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 1 of 8

Instructions: Record on this form all fire department responses except those that require a DoD Fire Incident Report. Enter the number of emergency responses in the different categories. Fires with losses less than \$1 will be reported in Section A-1. Other emergency fire department responses including routine off-station responses and no-loss operations of fixed extinguishing systems for reasons other than fire are reported as indicated on this form. In general, structural responses are recorded in Sections A and B and aircraft responses are recorded in Section C. No emergency response will be reported twice. Ones reported on DoD Fire Incident Report should not be reported on this form.

FIRE DEPARTMENT (Name and location)	Affiliation	UIC-RUC Ident. Code	Report for Quarter	Year
	1. Navy 2. Marine 3. Army 4. Air Force 5. Defense Logistic Agency 6. Other	1 2 3 4 5 6	1. Jan-Feb-Mar 2. Apr-May-Jun 3. Jul-Aug-Sep 4. Oct-Nov-Dec	7 8 9

A. LIST OF STRUCTURAL EMERGENCIES

1. FIRE, EXPLOSION (NO-LOSS) Included are fires out on arrival.

Excluded are unauthorized burning (56) and controlled burning (63).

11. STRUCTURE FIRE. INCLUDED ARE ANY FIRES INSIDE A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE.	NO. 12 13 14	16. EXPLOSION, NO AFTER-FIRE.	NO. 33 34 35
12. OUTSIDE OF STRUCTURE FIRE (NOT INCLUDED IN 13, 14, OR 15 BELOW). INCLUDED ARE YARD STORAGE, CROPS, ETC:	15 16 17	17. OUTSIDE SPILL, LEAK WITH ENSUING FIRE.	36 37 38
13. VEHICLE FIRE.	18 19 20	18. SHIPBOARD RESPONSE.	39 40 41
14. TREES, BRUSH, GRASS FIRE.	21 22 23	19. FIRE, EXPLOSION NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	42 43 44
15. REFUSE FIRE. INCLUDED ARE HOSTILE FIRES OUTSIDE A BUILDING WHERE THE MATERIAL BURNING HAS NO VALUE.	24 25 26	10. FIRE, EXPLOSION; INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	45 46 47

2. OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE (NO COMBUSTION)

21. STEAM RUPTURE EXCLUDED IS STEAM MISTAKEN FOR SMOKE WHEN THE STEAM IS RELEASED FROM A NORMAL VENT OR RELIEF VALVE (65)	NO. 27 28 29	29. OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	NO. 48 49 50
22. AIR, GAS RUPTURE.	30 31 32	20. OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE; INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	51 52 53

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DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 2 of 8

3. RESCUE CALL.

31. RESUSCITATOR CALL.	NO. 54 55 56	35. EXTRICATION. INCLUDED ARE REMOVAL OF PERSONS FROM VEHICLES, ELEVATORS, AND THE LIKE.	NO. 18 19 20
32. EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL. INCLUDED ARE CHECKING FOR INJURIES, TREATMENT FOR SHOCK, AND THE LIKE.	57 58 59	39. RESCUE CALL NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	21 22 23
33. LOCK-IN.	60 61 62	30. RESCUE CALL; INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	24 25 26
34. SEARCH.	63 64 65		

4. HAZARDOUS CONDITION, STANDBY Included are potential accidents.

41. SPILL, LEAK WITH NO IGNITION. INCLUDED ARE GAS LEAKS AND GASOLINE SPILLS.	NO. 66 67 68	47. CHEMICAL EMERGENCY. INCLUDED ARE CHEMICAL SPILLS AND RADIATION LEAKS.	NO. 27 28 29
42. EXPLOSIVE, BOMB REMOVAL.	69 70 71	49. HAZARDOUS CONDITION. STANDBY NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	30 31 32
43. WELDING STANDBY OR EXCESSIVE HEAT.	72 73 74	40. HAZARDOUS CONDITION. STANDBY; INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	33 34 35
44. POWER LINE DOWN.	CARD NO. 01 75 76 77		
45. ARCING, SHORTED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. INCLUDED ARE INCIDENTS WHERE DISCONNECTION OF THE ELECTRICAL ENERGY CLEARS THE EMERGENCY.	12 13 14		
46. AIRCRAFT STANDBY BY STRUCTURAL.	15 16 17		

DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 3 of 8

5. SERVICE CALL.

51. LOCK-OUT.	NO. 36 37 38	56. UNAUTHORIZED BURNING. INCLUDED ARE FIRES UNDER CONTROL. EXCLUDED ARE FIRES WHERE BURNING IS AUTHORIZED (63).	NO. 66 67 68
52. WATER EVACUATION.	39 40 41	57. COVER ASSIGNMENT, STANDBY AT FIRE STATION, MOVE-UP.	69 70 71
53. SMOKE, ODOR REMOVAL.	42 43 44	59. SERVICE CALL NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	72 73 74
54. ANIMAL RESCUE.	45 46 47	50. SERVICE CALL: INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	CARD NO. 02 75 76 77
55. ASSIST POLICE.	48 49 50		

6. GOOD INTENT CALL.

61. SMOKE SCARE. INCLUDED ARE CALLS WHERE ACTUAL SMOKE OR ODOR ARE PRESENT.	NO. 51 52 53	69. GOOD INTENT CALL NOT ABOVE. CLASSIFIED.	NO. 12 13 14
62. WRONG LOCATION.	54 55 56	60. GOOD INTENT CALL. INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	15 16 17
63. CONTROLLED BURNING. INCLUDED ARE FIRES WHERE BURNING IS AUTHORIZED AND UNDER CONTROL.	57 58 59		
64. VICINITY ALARM. INCLUDED ARE SEPARATE LOCATIONS REPORTED FOR AN ACTUAL FIRE AND MULTIPLE BOXES PULLED FOR ONE FIRE.	60 61 62		
65. STEAM, OTHER GAS MISTAKEN FOR SMOKE.	63 64 65		

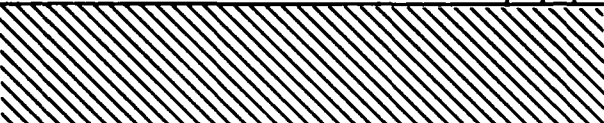
DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 4 of 8

7. FALSE CALL.

71. MALICIOUS, MISCHIEVOUS FALSE CALL.	NO. 18 19 20	74. UNINTENTIONAL. INCLUDED ARE TRIPPING AN INTERIOR DEVICE DRAIN TEST WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE ALARM CONNECTION.	NO. 45 46 47
72. BOMB SCARE, NO BOMB.	21 22 23	79. FALSE CALL NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	48 49 50
73. SYSTEM MALFUNCTION.	24 25 26	70. FALSE CALL: INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	51 52 53

8. OFF-STATION RESPONSES TO NON-DOD PROPERTY.

81. FIRE.	NO. 27 28 29	86. GOOD INTENT CALL.	NO. 54 55 56
82. OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE.	30 31 32	87. FALSE CALL.	57 58 59
83. RESCUE CALL.	33 34 35	89. OFF-STATION NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	60 61 62
84. HAZARDOUS CONDITION, STANDBY.	36 37 38	80. OFF STATION: INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY FURTHER.	63 64 65
85. SERVICE CALL.	39 40 41		

9. OTHER SITUATION FOUND.

99. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	NO. 42 43 44	90. TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND UNDETERMINED OR NOT REPORTED.	NO. 66 67 68
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DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 5 of 8

B. OPERATION OF FIXED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS FOR REASONS OTHER THAN FIRE:

1. WET PIPE SPRINKLER Reason for Operation.

11. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO. 69 70 71	15. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	NO. 45 46 47
12. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	72 73 74	16. MALICIOUS.	48 49 50
13. FREEZE-UPS.	CARD NO. 03 75 76 77	17. MANUALLY (ERROR).	51 52 53
14. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	12 13 14	18. UNKNOWN.	54 55 56

2. DRY PIPE SPRINKLER Reason for Operation.

21. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO. 15 16 17	25. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	NO. 57 58 59
22. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	18 19 20	26. MALICIOUS.	60 61 62
23. FREEZE-UPS.	21 22 23	27. MANUALLY (ERROR).	63 64 65
24. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	24 25 26	28. UNKNOWN.	66 67 68

3. DELUGE SPRINKLER SYSTEM; WATER ONLY Reason for Operation.

31. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO. 27 28 29	37. MANUALLY (ERROR).	NO. 69 70 71
32. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	30 31 32	38. UNKNOWN.	72 73 74
33. FREEZE-UPS.	33 34 35		
34. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	36 37 38		
35. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	39 40 41		
36. MALICIOUS.	42 43 44		

DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

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4. DELUGE SPRINKLER SYSTEM; WATER/FOAM Reason for Operation.

41. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	CARD NO. 04	NO.	45. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	NO.
		75 76 77		48 49 50
42. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.		12 13 14	46. MALICIOUS.	51 52 53
		15 16 17	47. MANUALLY (ERROR).	54 55 56
43. FREEZE-UPS.		18 19 20	48. UNKNOWN.	57 58 59

5. PRE-ACTION SPRINKLER Reason for Operation.

51. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO.	55. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	NO.
	21 22 23		60 61 62
52. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	24 25 26	56. MALICIOUS.	63 64 65
	27 28 29	57. MANUALLY (ERROR).	66 67 68
53. FREEZE-UPS.	30 31 32	58. UNKNOWN.	69 70 71

6. CARBON DIOXIDE SYSTEM Reason for Operation.

61. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO.	67. MANUALLY (ERROR).	NO.
	33 34 35		72 73 74
62. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	36 37 38	68. UNKNOWN.	Card No. 05 75 76 77
64. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	39 40 41		
65. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	42 43 44		
66. MALICIOUS.	45 46 47		

DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 7 of 8

7. HALON TYPE SYSTEM Reason for Operation.

71. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO. 12 13 14	76. MALICIOUS.	NO. 54 55 56
72. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	15 16 17	77. MANUALLY (ERROR).	57 58 59
74. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	18 19 20	78. UNKNOWN	60 61 62
75. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	21 22 23		

8. DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEMS Reason for Operation.

81. UNUSUAL HEAT/SMOKE SOURCE.	NO. 24 25 26	87. MANUALLY (ERROR).	NO. 63 64 65
82. MECHANICAL DAMAGE.	27 28 29	88. UNKNOWN.	66 67 68
84. DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.	30 31 32		
85. LACK OF MAINTENANCE.	33 34 35		
86. MALICIOUS.	36 37 38		

C. LIST OF AIRCRAFT/FLIGHTLINE EMERGENCIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES REQUIRING AIRCRAFT FIREFIGHTING AND RESCUE RESPONSES

1. SIMULTANEOUS AIRCRAFT ENGINE STARTS (ALERT EXERCISES, AIRCRAFT SCRAMBLES, MAINTENANCE, ETC.)	NO. 39 40 41	6. FUEL SPILLS.	NO. 69 70 71
2. LOADING OR DOWN LOADING OF WEAPONS.	42 43 44	7. RED LABEL CARGO, HAZARDOUS CARGO.	72 73 74
3. MEDICAL EVACUATION TRANSPORTING PATIENTS.	45 46 47	8. ANNOUNCED AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY PRIOR TO LANDING.	CARD NO. 06 75 76 77
4. HYDRAZINE SPILL.	48 49 50	9. UNANNOUNCED AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY PRIOR TO TAKE OFF OR AFTER LANDING	12 13 14
5. FUEL OPERATIONS REQUIRING FIRE VEHICLE.	51 52 53	10. ARRESTING GEAR/BARRIER ENGAGEMENTS AND/OR CHANGES	15 16 17

DoD SUMMARY NO-LOSS FIRE EMERGENCIES REPORT

Sheet 8 of 8

11. HOT BRAKES.	NO. 18 19 20	13 OFF-STATION.	NO. 24 25 26
12. RUNWAY FOAMING OPERATION.	21 22 23	14. OTHER NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.	CARD NO. 07 27 28 29

REMARKS

PREPARED BY	REVIEWING OFFICIALS	

DD Form 2324-1, 84 JAN



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
PUBLICATION SYSTEM
CHANGE TRANSMITTAL

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
Assistant Secretary of Defense
(Force Management and Personnel)

CHANGE No. 1
DoD 6055.7-M
March 9, 1987

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING MANUAL

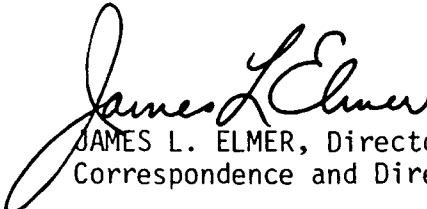
The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel) has authorized the following change to DoD 6055.7-M, "Fire Incident Reporting Manual," February 1984:

PEN CHANGE

Page 1-4, section F., lines 2 and 3. Delete "Interagency Report Control Symbol 1564-FEM-AN." Insert "Report Control Symbol 7D-FM&P(AR)1765."

EFFECTIVE DATE

The above change is effective immediately.


JAMES L. ELMER, Director
Correspondence and Directives

WHEN PRESCRIBED ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN, THIS TRANSMITTAL SHOULD BE FILED WITH THE BASIC DOCUMENT
